Missouri
Department of Natural Resources

Hazardous Waste Management Handbook For Small-Quantity Generators

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Hazardous Waste Program
P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176
1-800-361-4827 or (573) 751-3176
www.dnr.mo.gov

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Introduction

The primary purpose of this reference manual is to help small-quantity generators of hazardous wastes comply with federal and state laws pertaining to proper hazardous waste management procedures. The manual is specifically designed for business firms and institutions that produce between 220 and 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste monthly, or that accumulate such amounts. Companies producing in excess of 2,200 monthly may find this manual useful but not entirely applicable to their needs.

Hazardous waste regulations often are complex and difficult to interpret. To simplify the subject, a format has been chosen for the manual that creates a six-step compliance procedure. These steps include the following:

1. Identification of hazardous waste
2. Registration of waste streams
3. Storing and labeling hazardous waste
4. Safety requirements
5. Transportation, management and disposal of hazardous waste
6. Payment of fees and taxes and penalties for violations.

The text is tabbed for quick reference and easy use. In the appendices, you will find definitions to help you better understand technical terms used in waste management. In addition you will find a listing of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Offices and a check list to help you stay in compliance with the regulations.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Hazardous Waste Program is responsible for the development of this manual. All questions or comments regarding the material should be directed to the following:

Missouri
Department of Natural Resources
Hazardous Waste Program
Compliance/Enforcement Section
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

Telephone inquiries may be made through the department's toll-free information number at 1-800-361-4827, or the Hazardous Waste Program at (573) 751-3176. Information may also be found at the department's hazardous waste Web site at www.dnr.mo.gov/alpd/hwp.

You may also e-mail the department's Hazardous Waste Program at hazwaste@dnr.mo.gov.

To contact the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) you may access their Web site at www.epa.gov/region7/contact.htm

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Federal Legislation

In the United States, the accumulation of wastes began to be generally recognized as an important environmental problem in the 1960s. Historically, municipal solid waste from residential, industrial, and institutional sources had been dumped in open gullies, ditches, ravines, gravel pits, wetlands and along shorelines without regard to environmental or health hazards. Smoldering, open dumps were becoming common rural sights.

Responding to public pressure to do something about open, burning dumps, the U.S. Congress passed the Solid Waste Disposal Act in 1965. This vanguard legislation established the first framework for solid waste management nationwide.

Administered by the U.S. Public Health Service, the program's first effort was to close open dumps and do basic research on waste management. As a consequence, by 1970, Solid Waste Disposal Act had been amended to reorient the program to promote resource recovery as an alternative to land disposal.

Small grants were made to various states to promote special waste management programs, additional studies and experimental high-tech resource recovery endeavors. The program was also transferred to the newly created U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

In 1973 and 1975, the Solid Waste Disposal Act was reauthorized, but by 1976 it was clear that additional legislation and more effective enforcement of proper waste disposal practices were needed. Industrial wastes were mounting significantly. Of primary concern was the proliferation and dumping of toxic chemicals. Leaky, hazardous, abandoned chemical dumps were becoming one of the nation's hottest environmental issues.

Tragic examples of inadequate disposal of hazardous waste were becoming common place. Publicized incidents created new household words like Love Canal and Valley of the Drums.

Congress responded by amending Solid Waste Disposal Act, creating a far more encompassing law, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), often called RiCRA.

RCRA was important because it established a regulatory system for tracking and controlling hazardous waste from cradle-to-grave. It placed requirements on the handling, transportation and disposal of waste materials that could be harmful to human health and the environment. Since its creation, numerous amendments have been enacted to meet changing health and environmental concerns.

In November 1984, the amending of the RCRA resulted in stronger requirements for proper management of selected waste materials commonly known as hazardous wastes. Prior to 1984, RCRA regulated only those municipal, industrial, and institutional sources that generated 2,200 pounds or more of hazardous waste in a calendar month. The new amendment lowered the exclusion limit. Now, all commercial enterprises and/or institutions, private or public, that generate as little as 220 pounds of hazardous wastes monthly are subject to the rules and regulations of RCRA as administered by the EPA.

Federal regulations may be viewed at federal depository libraries, may be purchased from the U.S. Government Bookstore, the U.S. Government Printing Office, or from a commercial information service such as the Bureau of National Affairs. Federal regulations are also available on-line at www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html.

Missouri Legislation

Missouri, like most states, found itself facing an environmental crisis in the 1950s and 60's. The Missouri Legislature began its attack on improper waste management practices as early as 1955 by establishing rules pertaining to the treatment of solid waste. In the fall of 1977, the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law was passed. It created a seven-member commission to develop rules and regulations aimed at controlling the state's potentially hazardous waste. Enforcement rules were officially adopted by the commission in 1979. In 1985 Missouri was designated a RCRA authorized state by the EPA. This action gives Missouri the authority to be the lead for RCRA activities in the state in lieu of the EPA. Additional subsequent amendments have strengthened the law.

Missouri generators of hazardous waste who produce 220 pounds or more per month, or who accumulate such an amount through storage, have been liable under the regulatory statutes of the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law since 1980. For selected very toxic or acute hazardous wastes, the regulated quantity is as small as 2.2 pounds per calendar month.

Those generators who produce greater than 220 pounds but less than 2200 pounds of hazardous waste per month or accumulate within that range are classified as Small Quantity Generators.

Continued public concern and legislative activity are bringing about more vigorous enforcement by regulatory agencies. Many small business firms in the private sector, as well as public and private institutions, are finding themselves confronted with the problems of how to properly manage hazardous waste.

Copies of the Revised Statutes of Missouri are available through the Reviser of Statutes at (573) 526-1288, or are available online at www.moga.mo.gov. Copies of the Missouri Code of State Regulations are available through the Missouri Secretary of State at (573) 751-4015, or are available on line at www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/csr.asp.

Hazardous Waste Generator Categories

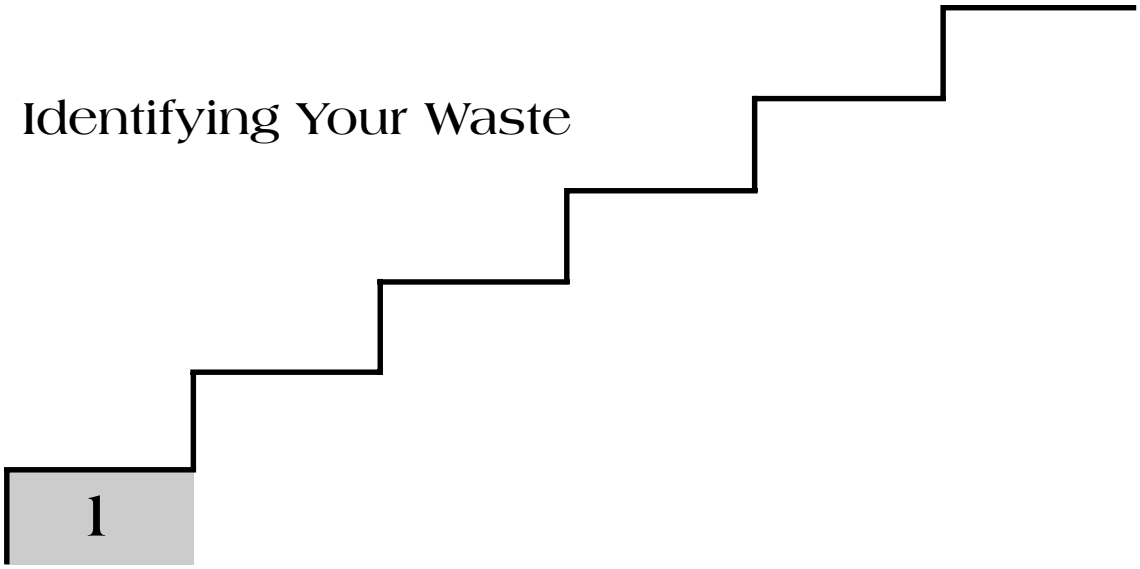
The Federal Government and Missouri identify three categories of hazardous waste generators based upon the quantity of hazardous waste they generate per month:

1. Conditionally exempt small quantity generators, who generate less than 220 pounds (100 kilograms) of hazardous waste per month.
2. Small quantity generators, who generate between 220 pounds (100 kilograms) and 2,200 pounds (1000 kilograms) of hazardous waste, or generate greater than 2.2 pounds (10 kilograms) of an acutely hazardous waste per month, or accumulate either amount at any one time.
3. Large quantity generators , who generate more than 2,200 pounds (10,000 kilograms) of hazardous waste per month.

Each category of generator must comply with the hazardous waste regulations specific to that category. This handbook is intended primarily for businesses that generate a small quantity of hazardous waste.

STEP 1

Identifying Your Waste



- **Compliance Process Chart**
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- **Hazardous Waste Listings**
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The Compliance Process

	Steps to Follow by Generators of:	
	Regulated Quantity of Waste	Less Than Regulated Quantity of Waste
Step 1 - Identify Your Wastes The law requires that you evaluate your waste to determine if it meets the definition of being hazardous.	X	X
Step 2 - Register Your Wastes If you have a hazardous waste and generate or accumulate the regulated quantity, you must complete hazardous waste generator registration forms and submit them to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.	X	
Step 3 - Storing and Labeling Wastes Hazardous waste must be stored in approved containers and labeled properly.	X	
Step 4 - Safety Requirements Regulated generators are required to meet several safety standards.	X	
Step 5 - Transportation, Management and Disposal Most generators of waste use the services of companies specializing in the transportation and management of waste materials. All generators must follow certain guidelines whether or not their waste is hazardous.	X	X
Step 6 - Payment of Registration and Generator Fees, Summary Report, and Penalties and Interest The law provides for the collection of fees from those generating and disposing of hazardous wastes. There are also penalties for non-compliance with the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law.	X	

Identifying Your Waste

This chapter is a general overview and guidelines to help the small quantity generator identify its hazardous waste. The Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law requires each generator to determine whether each of its waste streams is hazardous.

Any material that a facility produces other than products used for its intended purpose, gaseous emissions, and materials listed in 40 CFR 261.4(a) are considered to be solid wastes. After a facility determines it generates a solid waste, and is not excluded from the definitions of solid or hazardous waste, it must determine if the waste is hazardous.

Wastes are considered hazardous if they meet one or both of the following criteria:

- The name of the substance is included on any of the hazardous waste lists found in the regulations. (See copies of the hazardous waste lists at the end of this section of the manual.)
- The waste exhibits any one, or a combination of the following four characteristics:

(1) Toxic – A waste is toxic if when tested using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, the extract from the representative sample of the waste contains any of the contaminants included in the EPA D-Listed Hazardous Waste Table at concentrations equal to or greater than the listed Regulatory Level.

(2) Reactive – A waste is reactive if the waste is normally unstable, reacts violently with water, has explosive potential or is capable of releasing poisonous gases.

(3) Ignitable – A waste is ignitable if the waste material is a liquid that has a flash point of less than 140° F., or a solid that catches fire easily and burns so rapidly that it creates a serious health hazard.

(4) Corrosive – A waste is corrosive if the waste material is a liquid that has a pH value less than or equal to 2.0, or equal to or greater than 12.5.

If you are unable to identify your waste materials using these methods, you may seek assistance from your chemical supplier. Your supplier will be able to provide you with a Material Safety Data Sheet. This will help to determine if any of the materials used in your process contain hazardous materials. Your regional or national trade association or the department may also be able to provide guidance. In some cases, it may be necessary to submit a representative sample of your waste to a reputable environmental laboratory for testing. Even if a waste is a listed waste, the facility must still determine if the waste demonstrates a hazardous characteristic.

Periodic evaluations of your waste materials should be performed. Retain all records of any results obtained. You are required to reevaluate your waste streams when a change in raw materials or a change in your facility's process occurs. If you should find that your waste streams are not hazardous, do not discard your records. Keep them in the event such information is needed at a future date to verify the results of your tests and evaluation.

Environmental Testing Laboratories

The process of identifying hazardous waste characteristics may require the services of a knowledgeable laboratory. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources has not established a certification program for laboratories. Therefore, the department makes no endorsement of the credibility or reliability of any laboratory. To contact an environmental lab in your area check the yellow pages in your local phone book. Be certain that the lab you choose uses EPA-approved techniques for analyzing your waste materials.

Hazardous Waste Mixtures

In general, mixing a hazardous waste with a non-hazardous waste will result in the entire volume being regulated as a hazardous waste. This includes mixing liquids with liquids and mixing solids with liquids. It is a good management practice to keep hazardous and non-hazardous waste separated while in storage.

Characteristic Hazardous Waste Definitions

Ignitable Wastes – D001 - 40 CFR 261.21
The ignitability characteristic identifies wastes that can readily catch fire and sustain combustion. Most ignitable wastes are liquid in physical form. EPA uses one of two flash point tests (see 40 CFR 261.21) as a method to determine whether a liquid is combustible enough to deserve regulation as hazardous. A liquid is considered an ignitable hazardous waste if it exhibits a flash point less that 60°C (140°F).

Some wastes in solid or non-liquid physical form can also readily catch fire and sustain combustion. A non-liquid waste is considered ignitable if it can spontaneously catch fire or catch fire through friction or absorption of moisture under normal handling conditions. Also some compressed gasses and substances meeting the Department of Transportation definition of oxidizer are classified as ignitable wastes. Ignitable wastes carry the waste code D001 and are among the most common hazardous waste.

Corrosive Wastes – D002 - 40 CFR 261.22
The corrosivity characteristic identifies wastes that are either strong acids or alkalines or are liquids that have the capabilities to corrode steel and other materials.

Corrosive wastes that are strong acids or alkalines can readily corrode or dissolve flesh, metal or other materials. To be classified as corrosive the waste must have a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5 as determined by a pH meter or other approved method (see 40 CFR 261.22).

Corrosive wastes that can corrode steel at a rate of 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) per year are also classified as corrosive wastes.

Physically solid, non-liquid, wastes are not evaluated for corrosivity. Corrosive wastes carry the waste code D002, and they are also some of the most common hazardous wastes.

Reactivity – D003 - 40 CFR 261.23
The reactivity characteristic identifies wastes that readily explode or undergo violent reactions. Reactive hazardous wastes are relatively uncommon and are defined largely by criteria from the EPA. Waste handlers are required to use their best judgment in determining if a waste is sufficiently reactive to be regulated.

A waste is reactive if it meets any of the following criteria:

- It can explode or violently react when exposed to water or under normal handling conditions.
- It can create toxic fumes or gasses when exposed to water or under normal handling conditions.
- It meets the criteria for classification as an explosive under DOT regulations (see 49CFR §§ 173.51, 173.53 and 173.88.
- It generates toxic levels of sulfide or cyanide gas when exposed to a pH range of 2 through 12.5.

Reactive wastes carry the hazardous waste code D003.

Toxicity – D004 to D043 - 40 CFR 261.24
The toxicity characteristic identifies wastes that are likely to leach dangerous concentrations of toxic chemicals and constituents. To predict whether any particular waste is likely to leach chemicals or elements into the groundwater at dangerous levels, EPA designed a lab procedure to replicate the leaching process. The lab procedure is known as the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.

The Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure method must be used to create a leachate similar to the leachate generated by a landfill containing the tested waste. Once created, it must be determined whether it contains any of the toxic chemicals or elements in amounts above the specified regulatory levels in Table I.

Toxic wastes carry the hazardous waste code that corresponds to the toxic contaminant causing it to be hazardous. These waste codes are found in Table I on the following page.

Table 1

Toxic Hazardous Wastes - 40 CFR 261.24

EPA Waste No.	Constituent	CAS Number	Regulatory Level (mg/L)
D004	Arsenic	7440-38-2	5.0
D005	Barium	7440-39-3	100.0
D018	Benzene	71-43-20	.5
D006	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.0
D019	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.5
D020	Chlordane	57-74-9	.03
D021	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	100.0
D022	Chloroform	67-66-3	6.0
D023	o-Cresol	95-48-7	200.0
D024	m-Cresol	108-39-4	200.0
D025	p-Cresol	106-44-5	200.0
D026	Cresol		200.0
D016	2,4-D	94-75-7	10.0
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	7.5
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.5
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.7
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.13
D012	Endrin	72-20-8	0.02
D031	Heptachlor(and its hydroxide)	76-44-8	0.008
D032	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.13
D033	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87-68-3	0.5
D034	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	3.0
D008	Lead	7439-92-1	5.0
D013	Lindane	58-89-9	0.4
D009	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.2
D014	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	10.0
D035	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	200.0
D036	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2.0
D037	Pentachlorophenol	l87-86-5	100.0
D038	Pyridine	100-86-1	5.0
D010	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0
D011	Silver	7440-22-4	5.0
D039	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.7
D015	Toxaphene	8000-35-2	0.5
D040	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.5
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	l95-95-4	400.0
D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	l88-06-2	2.0
D017	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	93-72-1	1.0
D043	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.2

Hazardous Waste Listings

The following pages contain listings of hazardous waste reprinted from federal and state regulations. Regulated quantities are given for each waste list.

EPA 'F' Listed Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Wastes from Non-Specific Sources

F001
The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004 and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent Mixtures.

F002
The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.

F003
The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.

F004
The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.

F005
The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.

F006
Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.

EPA 'F' Listed Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Wastes from Non-Specific Sources (continued)

F007
Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.

F008
Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F009
Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F010
Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F011
Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.

F012
Quenching waste water treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F019
Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process.

F020
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri-or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.)

F021
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol, or of intermediate used to produce its derivatives.

F022
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions.

F023
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.)

F024
Process wastes, including but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes, from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludges, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in §261.31 or §261.32.)

EPA 'F' Listed Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Wastes from Non-Specific Sources (continued)

F025
Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.

F026
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions.

F027
Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols, (This listing does not include formulations containing Hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component.).

F028
Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA Hazardous Waste Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027.

F032
Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations (except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with §261.35 of this chapter and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol. (NOTE: The listing of wastewaters that have not come into contact with process contaminants is stayed administratively. The listing for plants that have previously used chlorophenolic formulation is administratively stayed whenever these waste are covered by the F034 or F035 listings. These stays will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken.)

F034
Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving process generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol. (Note: The listing of wastewaters that have not come into contact with process contaminants is stayed administratively. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken.)

F035
Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving process generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol. (Note: The listing of wastewaters that have not come into contact with process contaminants is stayed administratively. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken.)

EPA 'F' Listed Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Wastes from Non-Specific Sources (continued)

F037
Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge-Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in: oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and storm water units receiving dry weather flow. Sludge generated in storm water units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in §261.31 (b) (2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.

F038
Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge-Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in: induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in storm water units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges and floats generated in aggressive biological treatment unit as defined in §261.31 (b) (2) (including sludges and floats generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.

F039
Leachate resulting from the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes classified by more than one waste code under subpart D, or from a mixture of wastes classified under subparts C and D of this part. (Leachate resulting from the management of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other hazardous wastes retains its hazardous waste code(s): F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and/or F028.)

EPA "K" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Wastes from Specific Sources (continued)

Wood preservation

K001
Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.

Inorganic pigments

K002
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.

K003
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments.

K004
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.

K005
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.

K006
Wastewater treatment sludge from production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).

K007
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.

K008
Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.

Organic chemicals

K009
Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.

K010
Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.

K011
Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.

K013
Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.

K014
Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.

K015
Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.

K016
Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.

K017
Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.

K018
Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production.

K019
Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.

K020
Heavy ends from the distillation of chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production.

K021
Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production.

K022
Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene.

EPA "K" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Wastes from Specific Sources (continued)

K023
Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.

K024
Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.

K025
Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.

K026
Stripping still tails from the production of methy ethyl pyridines.

K027
Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.

K028
Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

K029
Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

K030
Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.

K083
Distillation bottoms from aniline production.

K085
Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.

K093
Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.

K094
Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.

K095
Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

K096
Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

K103
Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline.

K104
Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production.

K105
Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes.

K107
Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethyl-hydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazines.

K108
Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.

K109
Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.

EPA "K" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Wastes from Specific Sources (continued)

K110
Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.

K111
Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene.

K112
Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.

K113
Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.

K114
Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.

K115
Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.

K116
Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.

K117
Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.

K118
Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.

K136
Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.

K149
Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixture of these functional groups. (This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzylchloride.)

K150
Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.

K151
Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.

K156
Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.)

EPA "K" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Wastes from Specific Sources (continued)

K157
Wastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.).

K158
Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.).

K159
Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes.

K161
Purification solids (including filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids), bag house dust and floor sweepings from the production of dithiocarbamate acids and their salts. (This listing does not include K125 or K126.).

Inorganic chemicals

K071
Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.

K073
Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.

K106
Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production.

Pesticides

K031
By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.

K032
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane.

K033
Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.

K034
Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.

K035
Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote.

K036
Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.

K037
Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton.

K038
Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.

K039
Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.

K040
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.

K041
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.

EPA "K" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Wastes from Specific Sources (continued)

K042
Heavy ends or (T) distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T.

K043
2,6-Dichlorophenol waste (T) from the production of 2,4-D.

K097
Vacuum stripper discharge (T) from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane.

K098
Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.

K099
Untreated wastewater from (T) the production of 2,4-D.

K123
Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salt.

K124
Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.

K125
Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.

K126
Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.

K131
Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide.

K132
Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide.

Explosives

K044
Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.

K045
Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.

K046
Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds.

K047
Pink/red water from TNT operations.

Petroleum refining

K048
Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry.

K049
Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.

K050
Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.

K051
API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.

K052
Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.

EPA "K" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Wastes from Specific Sources (continued)

K169
Crude oil storage tank (T) sediment from petroleum refining operations.

K170
Clarified slurry oil tank sediment and/or in-line filter/separation solids from petroleum refining operations.

K171
Spent hydrotreating catalyst from petroleum refining operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors (this listing does not include inert support media).

K172
Spent hydrorefining catalyst from petroleum refining operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors (this listing does not include inert support media).

Iron and steel

K061
Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.

K062
Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332).

Primary copper

Primary lead

Primary zinc

Primary aluminum

K088
Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction.

Ferroalloys

Secondary lead

K069
Emission control dust/ sludge from secondary lead smelting. (Note: This listing is stayed administratively for sludge generated from secondary acid scrubber systems. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken. If EPA takes further action effecting this stay, EPA will publish a notice of the action in the Federal Register.)

K100
Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.

Veterinary pharmaceuticals

K084
Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.

K101
Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.

K102
Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.

Ink formulation

K086
Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.

EPA "K" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Wastes from Specific Sources (continued)

Coking

K060
Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.

K087
Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations.

K141
Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank tar sludges from coking operations).

K142
Tar storage tank residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.

K143
Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.

K144
Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.

K145
Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.

K147
Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining.

K148
Residues from coal tar distillation, including but not limited to, still bottoms.

EPA "P" Listed Hazardous Wastes - Acutely Toxics

Hazardous Waste No.	Chem. Abs. No.	Substance
P023	107-20-0	Acetaldehyde, chloro-
P002	591-08-2	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-
P057	640-19-7	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-
P058	62-74-8	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt
P002	591-08-2	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea
P003	107-02-8	Acrolein
P070	116-06-3	Aldicarb
P004	309-00-2	Aldrin
P005	107-18-6	Allyl alcohol
P006	20859-73-8	Aluminum phosphide (R,T)
P007	2763-96-4	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
P008	504-24-5	4-Aminopyridine
P009	131-74-8	Ammonium pierate (R)
P119	7803-55-6	Ammonium vandat
P099	506-61-6	Argentate (1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium
P010	7778-39-4	Arsenic acid H3As04
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic trioxide
P038	692-42-2	Arsine, diethyl-
P036	696-28-6	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-
P054	151-56-4	Aziridine
P067	75-55-8	Aziridine, 2-methyl-
P013	542-62-1	Barium cyanide
P024	106-47-8	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-
P077	100-01-6	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-
P028	100-44-7	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-
P042	51-43-4	1, 2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino) ethyl]-, (R)
P046	122-09-8	Benzeneethanamine, alpha, alpha-dimethyl-
P014	108-98-5	Benzenethiol
P001	81-81-22	H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3 percent
P028	100-44-7	Benzyl chloride
P015	7440-41-7	Beryllium
P017	598-31-2	Bromoacetone
P018	357-57-3	Brucine
P045	39196-18-4	2-Butanone, 3, 3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[methyliamino) carbonyl] oxime
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide Ca(CN)2

EPA "P" Listed Hazardous Wastes - Acutely Toxics

Hazardous Waste No.	Chem. Abs. No.	Substance
P022	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide
P095	75-44-5	Carbon dichloride
P023	107-20-0	Chloroacetaldehyde
P024	106-47-8	p-Chloroaniline
P026	5344-82-1	1-(o-Chlorophenyl) thiourea
P027	542-76-7	3-Chloropropionitrile
P029	544-9	2-3Copper cyanide
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide Cu(CN)
P030		Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified
P031	460-19-5	Cyanogen
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride (CN)CI
P034	131-89-5	2-Cyclohexyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol
P016	542-88-1	Dichloromethyl ether
P036	696-28-6	Dichlorophenylarsine
P037	60-57-1	Dieldrin
P038	692-42-2	Diethylarsine
P041	311-45-5	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
P040	297-97-2	O, O-Diethyl O-pyarzinyl phosphorothioate
P043	55-91-4	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)
P004		309-00-21, 4, 5, 8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexa-chloro- 1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a, -hexahydro-(1alpha, 4alpha, 4abeta, 5alphaa, 8alpha)-, 8abeta)-
P060	465-73-6	1, 4, 5, 8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexa-chloro-, 1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha, 4alpha, 4abeta, 5beta, 8 beta, 8abeta
P037	60-57-1	2,7:3, 6-Dimethanonaphth [2, 3-b] oxirene, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 9-hexachloro- 1a, 2, 2a, 3, 6, 6a, 7, 7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha, 2beta, 2alpha, 3beta, 6beta, 6aalpha, 7beta, 7aalpha)-
P051	72-20-8	2, 7:3, 6-Dimethanonaphth [2, 3-b]oxirene, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 9-hexachloro- 1a, 2, 2a, 3, 6, 6a,7, 7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha, 2 beta, 2abeta, 3alpha, 6alpha, 6abeta, 7beta, 7aalpha)-, & metabolites
P044	60-51-5	Dimethoate
P046	122-09-8	alpha, alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine
P047	534-52-1	4, 6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts
P048	51-28-5	2, 4-Dinitrophenol
P020	88-85-7	Dinoseb
P085	152-16-9	Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-

EPA "P" Listed Hazardous Wastes - Acutely Toxics

Hazardous Waste No.	Chem. Abs. No.	Substance
P111	107-49-3	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P039	298-04-4	Disulfoton
P049	541-53-7	Dithiobiuret
P050	115-29-7	Endosulfan
P088	145-73-3	Endothall
P051	72-20-8	Endrin
P051	72-20-8	Endrin, & metabolites
P042	51-43-4	Epinephrine
P031	460-19-5	Ethanedinitrile
P066	16752-77-5	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[(methylamino) carbonyl] oxyl]- methyl ester
P101	107-12-0	Ethyl cyanide
P054	151-56-4	Ethyleneimine
P097	52-85-7	Famphu
P056	7782-41-4	Fluorine
P057	640-19-7	Fluoroacetamide
P058	62-74-8	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
P065	628-86-4	Fulminic acid, mercury (2+) salt (R,T)
P059	76-44-8	Heptachlor
P062	757-58-4	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate
P116	79-19-6	Hydrazinecarbothioamide
P068	60-34-4	Hydrazine, methyl-
P063	74-90-8	Hydrocyanic acid
P063	74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide
P096	7803-51-2	Hydrogen phosphide
P060	465-73-6	Isodrin
P007	2763-96-43	(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-
P092	62-38-4	Mercury, (acetato-O) phenyl-
P065	628-86-4	Mercury fulminate (R,T)
P082	62-75-9	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
P064	624-83-9	Methane, isocyanato-
P016	542-88-1	Methane, oxybis [chloro-
P112	509-14-8	Methane, tetranitro- (R)
P118	75-70-7	Methanethiol, trichloro-
P050	115-29-7	6, 9-Methano-2, 4, 3-benzodioxathiepin, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 5, 5a, 6, 9, 9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide
P059	76-44-8	4, 7-Methano-1H-indene, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-heptachloro-3a, 4, 7, 7a-tetrahydro-
P066	16752-77-5	Methomyl
P068	60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine
P064	624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate

EPA "P" Listed Hazardous Wastes - Acutely Toxics

Hazardous Waste No.	Chem. Abs. No.	Substance
P069	75-86-5	2-Methyllactonitrile
P071	298-00-0	Methyl parathion
P072	86-88-4	alpha-Naphthylthriourea
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl Ni(C0)4, (T-4)-
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cynaide Ni(CN)2
P075	54-11-5	Nicotine, and salts
P076	10102-43-9	Nitric oxide
P077	100-01-6	p-Nitroaniline
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen dioxide
P076	10102-43-9	Nitrogen oxide NO
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen oxide NO2
P081	55-63-0	Nitroglycerine (R)
P082	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
P084	4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
P085	152-16-9	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium oxide Os04, (T-4)-
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide
P088	145-73-3	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1] heptane-2, 3-dicarboxylic acid
P089	56-38-2	Parathion
P034	131-89-5	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4, 6-dinitro-
P048	51-28-5	Phenol, 2, 4-dinitro-
P047	534-52-1	Phenol, 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitro-, and salts
P020	88-85-7	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4, 6-dinitro-
P009	131-74-8	Phenol, 2, 4, 6-trinitro-, ammonium salt (R)
P092	62-38-4	Phenyimercury acetate
P093	103-85-5	Phenylthiourea
P094	298-02-2	Phorate
P095	75-44-5	Phosgene
P096	7803-51-2	Phosphine
P041	311-45-5	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester
P039	298-04-4	Phosphorodithioic acid, O, O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester
P094	298-02-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O, O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester
P044	60-51-5	Phosphorodithioic acid, O, O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester
P043	55-91-4	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis (1-methylethyl) ester

EPA "P" Listed Hazardous Wastes - Acutely Toxics

Hazardous Waste No.	Chem. Abs. No.	Substance
P089	56-38-2	Phosphorothioic acid, O, O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P040	297-97-2	Phosphorothioic acid, O, O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester
P097	52-85-7	Phosphorothioic acid, O-[4-(dimethylamino) sulfonyl]phenyl]O, O-dimethyl ester
P071	298-00-0	Phosphorothioic acid, O, O, -dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl)ester
P110	78-00-2	Plumbane, tetraethyl-
P098	51-50-8	Potassium cyanide
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide K(CN)
P099	06-61-6	Potassium silver cyanide
P070	116-06-3	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-O-(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime
P101	107-12-0	Propanenitrile
P027	542-76-7	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-
P069	75-86-5	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-
P081	55-63-0	1, 2, 3-Propanetriol, trinitrate (R)
P017	598-31-2	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-
P102	107-19-7	Propargyl alcohol
P003	107-02-8	2-Propenal
P005	107-18-5	2-Propen-1-o1
P067	75-55-8	1, 2-Propylenimine
P102	107-19-7	2-Propyn-1-o1
P008	504-24-5	4-Pyridinamine
P075	54-11-5	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl), (S)-, and salts
P114	12039-52-0	Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt
P103	630-10-4	Selenourea
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide Ag (CN)
P105	26628-22-8	Sodium azide
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide Na (CN)
P107	1314-96-1	Strontium sulfide SrS
P108	57-24-9	Strychnidin-10-one, and salts
P018	357-57-3	Strychnidin-10-one, 2, 3-dimethoxy-
P108	57-24-9S	Strychnine, and salts
P115	7446-18-6	Sulfuric acid, dithallium (1+) salt
P109	3689-24-5	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate
P110	78-00-2	Tetraethyl lead

EPA "P" Listed Hazardous Wastes - Acutely Toxics

Hazardous Waste No.	Chem. Abs. No.	Substance
P111	107-49-3	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
P112	509-14-8	Tetranitromethane (R)
P062	757-58-4	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester
P113	1314-32-5	Thallic oxide
P113	1314-32-5	Thallium oxide T1203
P114	12039-52-0	Thallium (I) selenite
P115	7446-18-6	Thallium (I) sulfate
P109	3689-24-5	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P045	39196-18-4	Thiofanox
P049	541-53-7	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide [(H2N)C(S)]2NH
P014	108-98-5	Thiophenol
P116	79-19-6	Thiosemicarbazide
P026	5344-82-1	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-
P072	86-88-4T	hiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-
P093	103-85-5	Thiourea, phenyl-
P123	8001-35-2	Toxaphene
P118	75-70-7	Trichloromethanethiol
P119	7803-55-6	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium oxide V205
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium pentoxide
P084	4549-40-0	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
P001	81-81-2	Warfarin, and salts, when present at concentra tions greater than 0.3 percent
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide Zn(CN)3
P122	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn2P2, when present at concentrations greater than 10 percent (R,T)

EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U001	75-07-0	Acetaldehyde (I)
U034	75-87-6	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
U187	62-44-2	Acetamide, N-[4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U005	53-96-3	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-
U240	\1\94-75-7	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts and esters
U112	141-78-6	Acetic acid ethyl ester (I)
U144	301-04-2	Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt Acetic acid, thallium (1+) salt
see F027	93-76-5	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
U002	67-64-1	Acetone (I)
U003	75-05-8	Acetonitrile (I,T)
U004	98-86-2	Acetophenone
U005	53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene
U006	75-36-5	Acetyl chloride (C,R,T)
U007	79-06-1	Acrylamide
U008	79-10-7	Acrylic acid (I)
U009	107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
U011	61-82-5	Amitrole
U012	62-53-3	niline (I,T)
U136	75-60-5	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-
U014	492-80-8	Auramine
U015	115-02-6	Azaserine
U010	50-07-7	Azirino[2',3':3, 4]pyrrolo[1,2-a] indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8, 8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1a5-(1aalpha,8beta,8aalpha,6balpha)]-
U157	56-49-5	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-
U016	225-51-4	Benz[c]acridine
U017	98-87-3	Benzal chloride
U192	23950-58-5	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
U018	56-55-3	Benz[a]anthracene
U094	57-97-6	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-
U012	62-53-3	Benzenamine (I,T)

EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List) (continued)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U014	492-80-8	Benzenamine, 4,4'carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl-
U049	3165-93-3	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U093	60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-
U328	95-53-4	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-
U353	106-49-0	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-
U158	101-14-4	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-
U222	636-21-5	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U181	99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro
U019	71-43-2	Benzene (I,T)
U038	510-15-6	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)- alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester
U030	101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-
U035	305-03-3	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U037	108-90-7	Benzene, chloro-
U221	25376-45-8	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
U028	117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester
U069	84-74-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
U088	84-66-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
U102	131-11-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
U107	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester
U070	95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
U071	541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
U072	106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-
U060	72-54-8	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichlorcethylidene)bis [4-chloro-
U017	98-87-3	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)
U223	26471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-(R,T)
U239	1330-20-7	Benzene dimethyl-(I,T)

EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List) (continued)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U201	108-46-3	1,3-Benzenediol
U127	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-
U056	110-82-7	Benzene, hexahydro-(I)
U220	108-88-3	Benzene, methyl-
U105	121-14-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-
U106	606-20-2	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-
U055	98-82-8	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I)
U169	98-95-3	Benzene, nitro-
U183	608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro-
U185	82-68-8	Benzene, pentachloronitro
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C,R)
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C,R)
U207	95-94-3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-
U061	50-29-3	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2,-tric hloroethylidene) bis[4-chloro-
U247	72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene) bis[4-methoxy-
U023	98-07-7	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-
U234	99-35-4	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-
U021	92-87-5	Benzidine
U202	\2\81-07-2	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, & salts
U203	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-
U141	120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-
U090	94-58-6	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-
U064	189-55-9	Benzo[rst]pentaphene
U248	\1\81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran- 2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, and salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3 percent or less
U022	50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene
U197	106-51-4	p-Benzoquinone
U023	98-07-7	Benzotrichloride (C,R,T)
U085	1464-53-5	2,2'-Bioxirane
U021	92-87-5	[1,1'-Biphenyl]- 4,4'-diamine
U073	91-94-1	[1,1'-Biphenyl]- 4,4-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-
U091	119-90-4	[1,1'-Biphenyl]- 4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-

EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List) (continued)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U095	119-93-7	[1,1'-Biphenyl]- 4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-
U225	75-25-2	Bromoform
U030	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
U128	87-68-3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexa chloro-
U172	924-16-3	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-
U031	71-36-3	1-Butanol (I)
U159	78-93-3	2-Butanone (I,T)
U160	1338-23-4	2-Butanone, peroxide (R,T)
U053	4170-30-3	2-Butenal
U074	764-41-0	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro- (I,T)
U143	303-34-4	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy- 2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy)]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z),7 (2S*, 3R*),7aalpha]]-
U031	71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol (I)
U136	75-60-5	Cacodylic acid
U032	13765-19-0	Calcium chromate
U238	51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester
U178	615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U114	\1\111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts & esters
U062	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U215	6533-73-9	Carbonic acid, dithallium (1+) salt
U033	353-50-4	Carbonic difluoride
U156	79-22-1	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester (I, T)
U033	353-5-4	Carbonoxyfluoride (R, T)
U211	56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride
U034	75-87-6	Chloral
U035	305-03-3	Chlorambucil
U036	57-74-9	Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers
U026	494-03-1	Chlornaphazin

EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List) (continued)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U037	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
U038	510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate
U039	59-50-7	p-Chloro-m-cresol
U042	110-75-8	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
U044	67-66-3	Chloroform
U046	107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether
U047	91-58-7	beta-Chloronaphthalene
U048	95-57-8	o-Chlorophenol
U049	3165-93-3	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride
U032	13765-19-0	Chromic acid H2CrO6, calcium salt
U050	218-01-9	Chrysene
U051		Crecsote
U052	1319-77-3	Cresol (Cresylic acid)
U053	4170-3-3	Crotonaldehyde
U055	98-82-8	Cumene (I)
U246	506-68-3	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br
U197	106-51-4	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
U056	110-82-7	Cyclohexane (I)
U129	58-89-9	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha, 2alpha, 3beta, 4alpha, 5alpha,6beta)
U057	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone (I)
U130	77-37-4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-
U058	50-18-0	Cyclophosphamide
U240	\1\94-75-7	2,4-D, salt and esters
U059	20830-81-3	Daunomycin
U060	72-54-8	DDD
U061	50-29-3	DDT
U062	2303-16-4	Diallate
U063	53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
U064	189-55-9	Dibenzo [a,i]pyrene
U066	96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
U069	84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate
U070	95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene
U071	541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene
U072	106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene
U073	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
U074	764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (I, T)

EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List) (continued)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U075	75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane
U078	75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene
U079	156-60-5	1,2-Dichloroethylene
U025	111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether
U027	108-60-1	Dichloroisopropyl ether
U024	111-91-1	Dichloromethoxy ethane
U081	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol
U082	87-65-0	2,6-Dichlorophenol
U084	542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene
U085	1464-53-5	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane (I,T)
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Diethyleneoxide
U028	117-81-7	Diethylhexylphthalate
U086	1615-80-1	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine
U087	3288-58-2	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate
U088	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate
U089	56-53-1	Diethylstilbesterol
U090	94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole
U091	119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
U092	124-40-3	Dimethylamine (I)
U093	60-11-7	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U094	57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
U095	119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
U096	80-15-9	alpha, AlphaDimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R)
U097	79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
U098	57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
U099	540-73-8	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
U101	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol
U102	131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
U013	77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate
U105	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
U106	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
U107	117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane
U109	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
U110	142-84-7	Dipropylamine (I)
U111	621-64-7	Di-n-propylnitrosamine
U041	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin
U001	75-07-0	Ethanal (I)

EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List) (continued)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U174	55-18-5	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U155	91-80-5	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)
U067	106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-
U076	75-34-3	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-
U077	107-06-2	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-
U131	67-72-1	Ethane, hexachloro-
U024	111-91-1	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-
U117	60-29-7	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-(I)
U025	111-44-4	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-
U184	76-01-7	Ethane, pentachloro-
U208	630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-
U209	79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-
U218	62-55-5	Ethanethicamide
U226	71-56-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-
U227	79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-
U359	110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
U173	1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-
U004	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
U043	75-01-4	Ethene, chloro-
U042	110-75-8	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)
U078	75-35-4	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-
U079	156-60-5	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-
U210	127-18-4	Ethene, tetrachloro-
U228	79-01-6	Ethene, trichloro-
U112	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate (I)
U113	140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate (I)
U238	51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)
U117	60-29-7	Ethyl ether (I)
U114	\1\111-54-6	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts and esters
U067	106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide
U077	107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride
U359	110-80-5	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
U115	75-21-8	Ethylene oxide (I, T)
U116	96-45-7	Ethylenethiourea
U076	75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride
U118	97-63-2	Ethyl methacrylate

EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List) (continued)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U119	62-50-0	Ethyl methanesulfonate
U120	206-44-0	Fluoranthene
U122	50-00-0	Formaldehyde
U123	64-18-6	Formic acid (C, T)
U124	110-00-8	Furan (I)
U125	98-01-1	2-Furancarboxald ehyde (I)
U147	108-31-6	2,5-Furandione
U213	109-99-9	Furan, tetrahydro-(I)
U125	98-01-1	Furfural (I)
U124	110-00-9	Furfuran (I)
U206	18883-66-4	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(e-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D-
U206	18883-66-4	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2 [[(methylnitroscamino)carbonyl] amino]-
U126	765-34-4	Glycidylaldehyde
U163	70-25-7	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'nitro-N-nitroso-
U127	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
U128	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene
U130	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
U131	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
U132	70-30-4	Hexachlorophene
U243	1888-71-7	Hexachloropropene
U133	302-01-2	Hydrazine (R, T)
U086	1615-80-1	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-
U098	57-14-7	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U099	540-73-8	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-
U109	122-66-7	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid (C, T)
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride (C, T)
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide H2S
U096	80-15-9	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-(R)
U116	96-45-7	2-Imidazolidinethione
U137	193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
U190	85-44-9	1,3-Isobenzofurandione
U140	78-83-1	Isobutyl alcohol (I,T)

EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List) (continued)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U141	120-58-1	Isosafrole
U142	143-50-0	Kepone
U143	303-34-4	Lasiocarpine
U144	301-04-2	Lead acetate
U146	1335-32-6	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-
U145	7446-27-7	Lead phosphate
U146	1335-32-6	Lead subacetate
U129	58-89-9	Lindane
U163	70-25-7	MNNG
U147	108-31-6	Maleic anhydride
U148	123-33-1	Maleic hydrazide
U149	109-77-3	Malononitrile
U150	148-82-3	Melphalan
U151	7439-97-6	Mercury
U152	126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile (I, T)
U092	124-40-3	Methanamine, N-Methyl-(I)
U029	74-83-9	Methane, bromo-
U045	74-87-3	Methane, chloro- (I, T)
U046	107-30-2	Methane, chloromethoxy-
U068	74-95-3	Methane, dibromo-
U080	75-09-2	Methane, dichloro-
U075	75-71-8	Methane, dichlorodifluoro
U138	74-88-4	Methane, iodo-
U119	62-50-0	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester
U211	56-23-5	Methane, tetrachloro-
U153	74-93-1	Methanethiol (I, T)
U225	75-25-2	Methane, tribromo-
U044	67-66-3	Methane, trichloro-
U121	75-69-4	Methane, trichlorofluoro-
U036	57-74-9	4,7-Methano-1H-1 ndene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8- octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
U154	67-56-1	Methanol (I)
U155	91-80-5	Methapyrilene
U142	143-50-0	1,3,4-Metheno-2H -cyclobuta [cd]pantalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5, 5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-
U247	72-43-5	Methoxychlor
U154	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol (I)
U029	74-83-9	Methyl bromide

EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List) (continued)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U186	504-60-9	1-Methylbutadiene (I)
U045	74-87-3	Methyl chloride (I,T)
U156	79-22-1	Methyl chlorocarbonate (I,T)
U226	71-55-6	Methyl chloroform
U157	56-49-5	3-Methylcholanthrene
U158	101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
U068	74-95-3	Methylene bromide
U080	75-09-2	Methylene chloride
U159	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)
U160	1338-23-4	Methy ethyl ketone peroxide (R,T)
U138	74-88-4	Methyl iodide
U161	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone (I)
U162	80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate (I,T)
U161	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I)
U164	56-04-2	Methylthiouracil
U010	50-07-7	Mitomycin C
U059	20830-81-3	5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl) oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-
U167	134-32-7	1-Naphthalenamine
U168	91-59-8	2-Naphthalenamine
U026	494-03-1	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-(chloroethyl)-
U165	91-20-3	Naphthalene
U047	91-58-7	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione
U236	72-57-1	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthoquinone
U167	134-32-7	alpha-Naphthylamine
U168	91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine
U217	10102-45-1	Nitric acid, thallium(1+) salt
U169	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene (I,T)
U170	100-02-7	p-Nitrophenol
U171	79-46-9	2-Nitropropane (I,T)
U172	924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine

EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List) (continued)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U173	1116-54-7	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine
U174	55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine
U176	759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
U177	684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
U178	615-53-2	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane
U179	100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine
U180	930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
U181	99-55-8	5-Nitro-o-toluidine
U193	1120-71-4	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
U058	50-18-0	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N bis (2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide
U115	75-21-8	Oxirane (I,T)
U126	765-34-4	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde
U041	106-89-8	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-
U182	123-63-7	Paraldehyde
U183	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene
U184	76-01-7	Pentachlorcethane
U185	82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
See F027	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol
U161	108-10-1	Pentanol, 4-methyl-
U186	504-60-9	1,3-Pentadiene (I)
U187	62-44-2	Phenacetin
U188	108-95-2	Phenol
U048	95-57-8	Phenol, 2-chloro-
U039	59-50-7	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
U081	120-83-2	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-
U082	87-65-0	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-
U089	56-53-1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-,(E) -
U101	105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
U052	1319-77-3	Phenol, methyl-
U132	70-30-4	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-
U170	100-02-7	Phenol, 4-nitro-
See F027	87-86-5	Phenol, pentachloro-
See F027	58-90-2	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-
See F027	95-95-4	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-
See F027	88-06-2	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-

EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List) (continued)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U150	148-82-3	L-Phenylalanine, 4 - [bis (2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U145	7446-27-7	Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (2:3)
U087	3288-58-2	Phosphorodithiolic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester
U189	1314-80-3	Phosphorus sulfide (R)
U190	85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride
U191	109-06-8	2-Picoline
U179	100-75-4	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-
U192	23950-58-5	Pronamide
U194	107-10-8	1-Propanamine (I,T)
U111	621-64-7	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-
U110	142-84-7	1-Propanamine, N-propyl-(I)
U066	96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-
U083	78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-
U149	109-77-3	Propanedinitrile
U171	79-46-9	Propane, 2-nitro-(I,T)
U027	108-60-1	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis [2-chloro-
U193	1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone
See F027	93-72-1	Propanoic acid, 2 - (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) -
U235	126-72-7	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)
U140	78-83-1	1-Propanol, 2-methyl - (I,T)
U002	67-64-1	2-Propanone (I)
U007	79-06-1	2-Propenamide
U084	542-75-6	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-
U243	1888-71-7	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-
U009	107-13-1	2-Propenenitrile
U152	126-98-7	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (I,T)
U008	79-10-7	2-Propenoic acid (I)
U113	140-88-5	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U118	97-63-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester
U162	80-62-6	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T)
U194	107-10-8	n-Propylamine (I,T)
U083	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride
U148	123-33-1	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-
U196	110-86-1	Pyridine
U191	109-06-8	Pyridine, 2-methyl-

EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List) (continued)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U237	66-75-1	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U164	56-04-2	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-
U180	930-55-2	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
U200	50-55-5	Reserpine
U201	108-46-3	Resorcinol
U202	\1\81-07-2	Saccharin, & salts
U203	94-59-7	Safrole
U204	7783-00-8	Selenious acid
U204	7783-00-8	Selenium dioxide
U205	7468-56-4	Selenium sulfide
U205	7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide SeS2 (R,T)
U015	115-02-6	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)
See F027	93-72-1	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
U206	18883-66-4	Streptozotocin roethyl)amino]-
U103	77-78-1	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
U189	1314-80-3	Sulfur phosphide (R)
See F027	93-76-5	2,4,5-T
U207	95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
U208	630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
U209	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
U210	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene
See F027	58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
U213	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (I)
U214	563-68-8	Thallium(I) acetate
U215	6533-73-9	Thallium(I) carbonate
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium(I) chloride
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium chloride TlCl
U217	10102-45-1	Thallium(I) nitrate
U218	62-55-5	Thioacetamide
U153	74-93-1	Thiomethanol (I,T)
U244	137-26-8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide [(H2N)C(S)]2S2, tetramethyl-
U219	62-56-6	Thiourea
U244	137-26-8	Thiram
U220	108-88-3	Toluene
U221	25376-45-8	Toluenediamine
U223	26471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate (R,T)

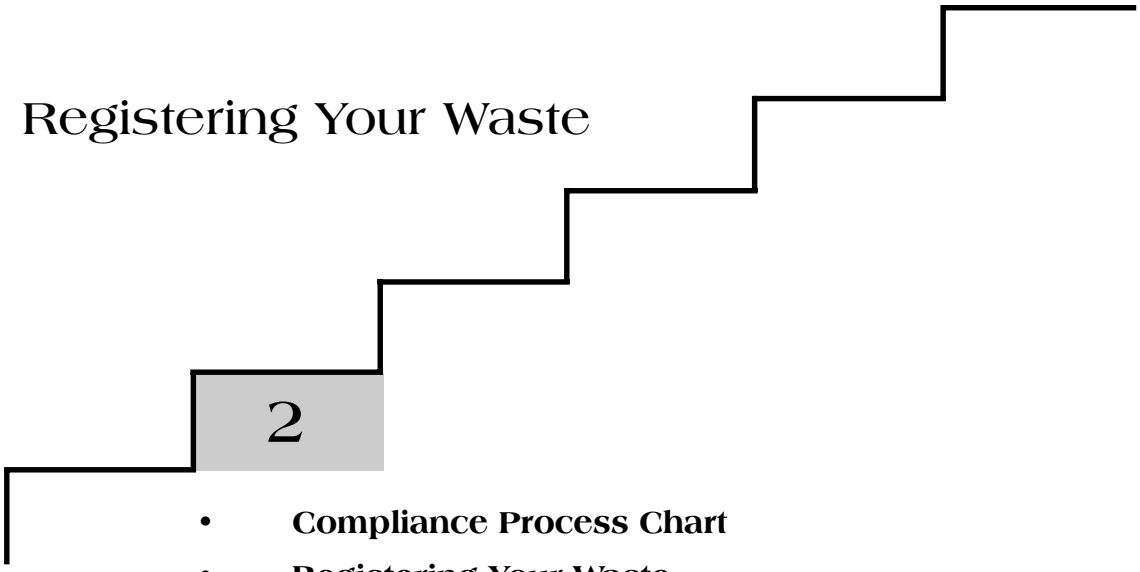
EPA "U" Listed Hazardous Wastes

Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spills Thereof (U-List) (continued)

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U328	95-53-4	o-Toluidine
U353	106-49-0	p-Toluidine
U222	636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
U011	61-82-5	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
U227	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
U228	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
U121	75-69-4	Trichloromonofluoromethane
See F027	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
See F027	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
U234	99-35-4	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R,T)
U182	123-63-7	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-
U235	126-72-7	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate
U236	72-57-1	Trypan blue
U237	66-75-1	Uracil mustard
U176	759-73-9	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U177	684-93-5	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
U043	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
U248	\1\81-81-2	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U239	1330-20-7	Xylene (I)
U200	50-55-5	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, 3beta,16beta,17alpha,18beta,20 alpha)-
U249	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn3P2, when present at concentrations of 10 percent or less-

STEP 2

Registering Your Waste



- **Compliance Process Chart**
- **Registering Your Waste**
- **Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Form**
- **Requirements for Resource Recovery Facilities**
- **Resource Recovery Facility Application Form**

The Compliance Process

	Steps to Follow by Generators of:	
	Regulated Quantity of Waste	Less Than Regulated Quantity of Waste
Step 1 - Identify Your Wastes The law requires that you evaluate your waste to determine if it meets the definition of being hazardous.	X	X
Step 2 - Register Your Wastes If you have a hazardous waste and generate or accumulate the regulated quantity, you must complete hazardous waste generator registration forms and submit them to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.	X	
Step 3 - Storing and Labeling Wastes Hazardous waste must be stored in approved containers and labeled properly.	X	
Step 4 - Safety Requirements Regulated generators are required to meet several safety standards.	X	
Step 5 - Transportation, Management and Disposal Most generators of waste use the services of companies specializing in the transportation and management of waste materials. All generators must follow certain guidelines whether or not their waste is hazardous.	X	X
Step 6 - Payment of Registration and Generator Fees, Summary Report, and Penalties and Interest The law provides for the collection of fees from those generating and disposing of hazardous wastes. There are also penalties for non-compliance with the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law.	X	

Registering Your Waste

10 CSR 25-5.262

The generation of waste creates what is known as a waste stream. Business operations that produce more than one kind of waste may generate more than one waste stream. Each waste steam that is different in character must be identified.

Any waste stream in a regulated quantity must be registered with the Department of Natural Resources. A regulated quantity of hazardous waste is any waste stream or combination of two or more waste streams totaling 220 pounds or more that are generated within a calendar month, or accumulated at any one time.

Any one waste, or combination of wastes from the K-List, F-List, U-List, D-List or characteristic waste group (toxic, reactive, ignitable or corrosive), that total 220 pounds or more, generated in the time period specified, is a regulated quantity and triggers the requirement for registration with the department.

In a similar manner, any one waste or combination of wastes from the P-List that total 2.2 pounds or more, and generated in the time period specified, also requires registration with the department.

Waste generation totals are registered on a per-site basis. If your operation is conducted at more than one location within the city, county, or state, each individual site producing a regulated quantity of hazardous waste will require a separate registration with the department. A business that has more than one source of hazardous waste generation may be considered an individual site only if all generation occurs on a single, or contiguous, property.

All small quantity and large quantity generators of hazardous waste must register with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources by completing and filing a Notification of Regulated Waste Activity form. Conditionally exempt generators of hazardous waste (those facilities generating less than 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month or accumulating less than 220 pounds of hazardous waste at any one time) may choose to register also but are not required to do so. A $100 registration fee to the department is required at the time of initial registration. If a particular site has already been issued identification numbers at some time in the past but the registration has been inactive, or if the registration is being transferred to another business or individual, then an updated registration form is required to make the re-activation or transfer. A $100 registration fee may also be required depending on the specific circumstances of the re-activation or transfer. Registered generators are also required to file an updated registration form if any of the information previously filed with the department changes.

To register your business as a hazardous waste generator, you must complete and send the Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity form. Enclosed in this section of the manual is a copy of the form with instructions. You may photocopy, distribute and use it as needed. After completing the form, retain a copy for your records and submit the original with a check to:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Hazardous Waste Program
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

After reviewing the form, the department will issue two numbers that will identify your company. These will include the:

(1) Missouri Generator Identification Number, and the

(2) Federal (EPA) Generator Identification Number.

These two numbers will be used as a continuing part of your hazardous waste management system and unique to the identity of your facility site. They will be used during routine correspondence with the department and

when preparing manifests and manifest summary reports, which are discussed elsewhere in this manual.

Tonnage Fee

Businesses that generate regulated quantities of hazardous waste are assessed a Tonnage Fee based on the amount of waste generated and/or shipped off-site for treatment, storage or disposal. This fee is $5 per ton, with a minimum of $150 and a maximum of $52,000 per site. There are no exemptions from this fee. The fee is outlined in section 260.380.1.(10) of the Missouri statutes.

Land Disposal Fee

Businesses that dispose of their hazardous waste into or on the land will also be charged $25 per ton on all waste disposed of in this manner. This fee is outlined in section 260.475.1 of the Missouri statutes and is not charged unless there is more than 10 tons.

Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Form

Estimated burden: Public reporting burden for initial notifications is estimated to be 4.25 hours and 2.10 hours for subsequent notifications. This reporting burden includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Director, Regulatory Information Division, 2136, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., S.W., Washington D.C. 20460; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503, marked "Attention Desk Officer of EPA."

LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING MO 780-1164

(NOTE: All new registrations require a $100 initial fee as stated in 260.380.1 (1), Revised Statutes of Missouri. Registrations without this fee will not be processed. The fee is not required if you are only updating information to an existing, active registration.)

ITEM I — TYPE OF NOTIFICATION:

Place an "X" in the appropriate box to indicate whether this is a new notification (Box A) or a subsequent notification (Box B) for this site.

A) New Notification: If this is a new notification, mark if you are applying for a permanent or for a 30 day temporary EPA Identification number (temporary numbers are issued to Missouri generators only). If you are applying for a temporary number, you must also enter the date that you want the number to be effective.

B) Subsequent Notification: If you are filing a subsequent notification or if you are an out-of-state generator, enter your EPA ID number and MO I.D. number in the space provided.

Note: When the owner of a facility changes, the new owner must notify U.S. EPA of the change, even if the previous owner already received a U.S. EPA Identification number. Because the U.S. EPA Identification number is "site-specific," the new owner will keep the existing ID number. If the facility moves to another location, the owner/operator must notify EPA of this change. In this instance a new U.S. EPA Identification number will be assigned, since the facility has changed locations. The same is true of a Missouri Generator Identification number as for an EPA Identification number.

ITEMS II AND III — NAME AND LOCATION OF INSTALLATION:

Complete items II and III. Please note that the address you give for item III, "Location of the Installation," must be a physical address, or directional description; i.e., # of miles from a known junction, not a post office box or route number.

County Name and Code: Give the county code, if known. If you do not know the county code, enter the county name, from which EPA can automatically generate the county codes. If the county name is unknown, contact the local post office. To obtain a list of county codes, contact the National Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia, 22161 or at (703) 487-4650. The list of codes is contained in the Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 6-3.

ITEM IV — INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS:

Please enter the installation mailing address. This is the address that all correspondence (including fee and tax bills) will be sent to. If the mailing address and the location of the installation (Item III) are the same, you can print "SAME" in the box for Item IV.

ITEM V — INSTALLATION CONTACT:

Enter the name, title and business telephone number of the person who should be contacted regarding information submitted on this form. All correspondence will be sent to this person's attention at the mailing address.

ITEM VI — OWNERSHIP:

A) Name of Installation's Legal Owner (Business Owner): Enter the name of the legal owner(s) of the installation. Also enter the address and phone number where this individual can be reached. Make copies of this section for multiple ownership.

B) Change of Installation Owner Indicator: (If this is your installation's first notification, leave Item VI.B. blank.) If the owner of the installation (business) has changed since the facility's original notification, place an "X" in the box marked "Yes" and enter the date that the owner changed.

C) Installation Owner Type: Place an "X" in the box that best describes the legal status of the current business owner of the facility.

Note: Ownership code "H" for Hospitals may only be used if a facility is licensed under Chapter 197 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (RSMo).

D) Name of the Property's Legal Owner: Enter the name of the legal owner(s) of the property. Also enter the address and phone number where this individual can be reached. Make copies of this section for multiple ownership. If the property owner and the installation's legal owner (Item VI.A.) are the same, you can print "SAME" in the box for item VI.D.

E) Change of Property Owner Indicator: (If this is your installation's first notification, leave item VI.E. blank.) If the owner of the property has changed since the facility's original notification, place an "X" in the box marked "Yes" and enter the date that the owner changed.

F) Property Owner Type: Place an "X" in the box that best describes the legal status of the current owner of the property.

ITEM VII — TYPE OF REGULATED WASTE ACTIVITY:

A) Hazardous Waste Activities: Mark an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to show which hazardous waste activities are going on at this installation.

1) Generator: If you generate a hazardous waste that is identified by characteristic or listed in 40 CFR Part 261, mark an "X" in the appropriate box for the quantity of nonacutely hazardous waste that would indicate the highest generation per month or accumulation at any one time. If you generate acutely hazardous waste, please refer to 40 CFR Part 262 and 10 CSR 25-5 for further information.

In addition to the above, place an "X" in the following appropriate box(es) to indicate other generator activities occurring **at this site.** (Mark all boxes that apply.)

D) United States Importer of Hazardous Waste: Place an "X" in the box if you import hazardous waste from a foreign country into the United States. Refer to 40 CFR 262.260 for additional information.

E) Mixed Waste Generator: Place an "X" in the box if you are a generator of mixed waste (waste that is both hazardous and radioactive). RCRA defines "mixed waste" as waste that contains both hazardous waste and source, special nuclear, or by-product material subject to the Atomic Energy Act (AEA), RCRA section 1004(41), 42 U.S.C 6903 (63 FR 17414; April 9, 1998).

2) Transporter of Hazardous Waste: Place an "X" in the box if you transport hazardous waste within the United States. The Federal Regulations for hazardous waste transporters are found in 40 CFR Part 263.

3) Treater/Storer/Disposer: If you treat, store or dispose of regulated hazardous waste, then mark an "X" in this box. You are reminded to contact your State to request Part A of the RCRA Permit Application. The Federal regulations for hazardous waste facility owners/operators are found in 40 CFR Part 264 and 265; the State regulations are found in 10 CSR 25-7.

4) Recycler of Hazardous Waste: If you recycle regulated hazardous waste (recyclable materials), place an "X" in this box. The Federal regulations for owners or operators of sites that recycle hazardous waste are found in 40 CFR 261.6. A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity. You may also be subject to other Federal and State regulations.

5) Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace:

a. If you burn small quantities of hazardous waste in an on-site boiler or industrial furnace in accordance with the conditions in 40 CFR 266.108, place an "X" in the box to indicate that you qualify for the Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption.

b. If you process hazardous wastes in a smelting, melting, or refining furnace solely for metals recovery, as described in 40 CFR 266.100(d), or to recover economically significant amounts of precious metals, as described in 40 CFR 266.100(g), or if you process hazardous wastes in a lead recovery furnace to recover lead, as described in 40 CFR 266.100(h), place an "X" in the box to indicate that you qualify for the Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption.

6) Underground Injection Control: If you generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste and there is an underground injection well located at your site, place an "X" in the box. The Federal regulations for owners or operators of underground injection wells are found in 40 CFR Part 148.

B) Universal Waste Activities: Refer to your State-specific requirements and definitions for universal waste. Refer to 40 CFR 261.9 and 40 CFR Part 273 for the Federal Regulations covering universal waste.

1) Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (LQHUW): You are an LQHUW if you accumulate a total of 5,000 kg or more of any universal wastes (calculated collectively) at any time. Place an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate the type(s) of universal wastes you generate and/or accumulate at your site. If your State has additional universal wastes, indicate what they are and place an "X" in the corresponding box(es).

2) Destination Facility: Place an "X" in the box if you treat, dispose of, or recycle universal wastes on site. A hazardous waste permit is required if you treat or dispose of universal wastes; a permit may be required if you recycle universal wastes.

C) Used Oil Management Activities: Mark an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate which used oil fuel activities are taking place at this installation. The Federal regulations for used oil management are found in 40 CFR Part 279; the State regulations are found in 10 CSR 25-11.

1) Used Oil Transporter/Transfer Facility: If you transport used oil, or if the site you are registering is a used oil transfer facility, mark an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate your activity.

2) Used Oil Processor/Re-refiner: If you are processing or re-refining used oil at the facility which you are registering for, mark an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate your activity.

3) Off-Specification Used Oil Burner: If you burn used oil fuel, place an "X" in the appropriate box.

4) Used Oil Fuel Marketer: If you market used oil fuel, place an "X" in the appropriate box(es).

Note: Used oil generators are required to notify only if they are marketing directly to a burner.

ITEM VIII — DESCRIPTION OF REGULATED WASTE ACTIVITY:

(Only persons involved in hazardous waste activity (Item VII.A.) need to complete this item. Transporters requesting a U.S. EPA Identification number do not need to complete this item, but must sign the "Certification" in Item X.) You will need to refer to 40 CFR Part 261 and 10 CSR 25-4 in order to complete this section. Part 261 identifies those wastes that EPA defines as hazardous. If you need help in completing this section, please contact your state.

A) Federally Regulated Hazardous Wastes: If you handle hazardous wastes that are described in 40 CFR Part 261, enter the appropriate 4-digit code(s) in the box(es) provided.

B) State-Regulated Hazardous Wastes: If you manage hazardous wastes that have a waste code, enter the appropriate code(s) in the box(es) provided.

Note — If you handle more listed hazardous wastes, please continue listing the waste codes on the extra sheet provided.

C) Other Waste: If you handle other waste or State regulated waste that have a waste code, enter the appropriate code number in the boxes provided.

ITEM IX — NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) CODE(S):

Box A Provide the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code that **best** describes your site's primary business production process for your products or services. Use the six (6) digit code (most specific description) if available for your business; if not, use the five (5) digit code; do not enter any four (4) or less digit code.

Box B-D List other NAICS codes that describe the primary business production processes for your site. Use the most specific 6 or 5 digit codes available.

You can obtain NAICS codes from the following sources:

- NAICS web sites at http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/
- Some libraries

Principal Business Activity — Enter a description of the activity that best typifies your business, i.e., manufacture steel chairs and related products.

ITEM X — CERTIFICATION:

This certification must be signed by the owner, operator, or an authorized representative of your installation. An "authorized representative" is a person responsible for the overall operation of the facility (i.e., a plant manager or superintendent, or a person of equal responsibility). All notifications must include the certification to be complete.

MAIL COMPLETED FORMS AND $100 FEE IF APPLICABLE TO:

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM

P.O. BOX 176

1738 E. ELM

JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

Please print in ink or type with ELITE type (12 characters per inch) in the unshaded areas only)

Form Approved, OMB No. 2050-0028 Expires 12-31-02
GAS No. 0246-EPA-OT

All new registrations require a $100 initial fee. Registrations without this fee will not be processed. The fee is not required if only updating information to an existing and active registration.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
P.O. BOX 176, 1738 E. ELM
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65101
(573) 751-3176

NOTE: $100.00 fee for new registration and reactivating registrations.

FORM MUST BE COMPLETE IN ITS ENTIRETY, OR IT WILL BE RETURNED.

NOTIFICATION OF REGULATED WASTE ACTIVITY

I. Type of Notification

☐ **A. New Notification**
- ☐ Permanent
- ☐ Temporary (Available for MO facilities only)
  Effective Date of Temporary ID

☐ **B. Subsequent Notification**
EPA #
MO #

II. Name of Installation (Company or Specific Site Name)

III. Location of Installation (Physical Address or directional description not P.O. Box or Route Number)

Street

City or Town | State | ZIP Code

County Code | County Name

IV. Installation Mailing Address (All correspondence will be sent to this address)

Street or P.O. Box

City or Town | State | ZIP Code

V. Installation Contact (Person to be contacted regarding waste activities at the site)

Name (last) | (first)

Job Title | Phone Number (area code and number) | Extension

VI. Ownership (Make copies of this section for multiple ownership)

A. Name of Installation's Legal Owner (Business Owner)

Street, P.O. Box, or Route Number

City or Town | State | ZIP Code

Phone Number | Extension | B. Change of Installation Owner Indicator

☐ Yes ☐ No Date of Change _____

C. Installation owner type (Mark one)

☐ Private ☐ County ☐ District ☐ Federal ☐ Indian ☐ Municipal ☐ State ☐ Other

D. Name of Property's Legal Owner

Street, P.O. Box, or Route Number

City or Town | State | ZIP Code

Phone Number | Extension | E. Change of Property Owner Indicator

☐ Yes ☐ No Date of Change _____

F. Property owner type (Mark one)

☐ Private ☐ County ☐ District ☐ Federal ☐ Indian ☐ Municipal ☐ State ☐ Other

MO 780-1164 (6-04) Previous edition is obsolete. Use in lieu of EPA 8700-12 Continue on Reverse

Please print in ink or type with ELITE type (12 characters per inch) in the unshaded areas only.

Form Approved, OMB No. 2050-0028 Expires 12-31-02
GAS No. 0246-EPA-OT

VII. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (only mark the following sections that apply)

A. HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITIES

1. Generator of Hazardous Waste (quantity generated per month or accumulated at any one time) (Choose only one of the following three categories.)

- ☐ a. LQG: Greater than 1,000kg (2,200 lbs./mo.) of non-acute hazardous waste; or
- ☐ b. SQG: 100 to 1,000kg/mo (220-2,200 lbs./mo.) of non-acute hazardous waste; or
- ☐ c. CESQG: Less than 100kg/mo (220 lbs./mo.) of non-acute hazardous waste

In addition, indicate other generator activities. (Mark all that apply)

- ☐ d. United States Importer of Hazardous Waste
- ☐ e. Mixed Waste (hazardous and radioactive) Generator

For items 2 through 6, mark all that apply.

- ☐ **2. Transporter of Hazardous Waste**
- ☐ **3. Treater, Storer, or Disposer of Hazardous Waste (at your site).** Note: A hazardous waste permit is required for this activity.
- ☐ **4. Recycler of Hazardous Waste (at your site).** Note: A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity.
- ☐ **5. Exempt boiler and/or Industrial Furnace**
  - ☐ a. Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption
  - ☐ b. Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption
- ☐ **6. Underground Injection Control**

B. UNIVERSAL WASTE ACTIVITIES

1. Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (accumulate 5,000kg or more) [refer to your State regulations to determine what is regulated]. Indicate types of universal waste generated and/or accumulated at your site. (Mark all boxes that apply):

	GENERATE	ACCUMULATE
a. Batteries	☐	☐
b. Pesticides	☐	☐
c. Thermostats	☐	☐
d. Lamps	☐	☐

☐ **2. Destination Facility for Universal Waste.** Note: A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity.

C. USED OIL ACTIVITIES (MARK ALL BOXES THAT APPLY.)

1. Used Oil Transporter - Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)

- ☐ a. Transporter
- ☐ b. Transfer Facility

2. Used Oil Processor and/or Re-refiner - Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)

- ☐ a. Processor
- ☐ b. Re-refiner

☐ **3. Off-Specification Used Oil Burner**

4. Used Oil Fuel Marketer - Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)

- ☐ a. Marketer Who Directs Shipment of Off-Specification Used Oil to Off-Specification Used Oil Burner
- ☐ b. Marketer Who First Claims the Used Oil Meets the Specifications

VIII. Description of Regulated Waste Activity (Use Additional Sheets if Necessary)

A. Waste Codes for Federally Regulated Hazardous Wastes. Please list the waste codes of the Federal hazardous wastes handled at your site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations (e.g., D001, D003, F007, U112). For waste codes (see 40 CFR 261.20 - 261.24 or 40 CFR 261.31 - 261.33) or contact DNR's Outreach and Assistance Center for a copy of waste code list at 1-800-361-4827.

b. Waste Code for State-Regulated (i.e., non-Federal) Hazardous Waste. Please list the waste codes of the State-regulated hazardous wastes handled at your site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations. Use additional page if more spaces are needed for waste codes.

IX. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code(s)

Website at http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02 for NAICS code list.

A.	B.	C.	D.

DESCRIBE BUSINESS ACTIVITY

X. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment.

SIGNATURE (ORIGINAL INK REQUIRED)	NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)	DATE SIGNED

MO 780-1164 (6-04) Previous edition is obsolete.

Use in lieu of EPA FORM 8700-12

Please print in ink or type with ELITE type (12 characters per inch) in the unshaded areas only.

Form Approved, OMB No. 2050-0028 Expires 12-31-02
GAS No. 0246-EPA-OT

Name of Installation	**EPA ID**

XI. Description of Regulated Waste Continued (Additional Sheet)

B. Listed Hazardous Waste. (See 40 CFR 261.31 - 33. Use this page only if you need to list more waste codes.)

SIGNATURE (ORIGINAL INK REQUIRED)	NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)	DATE SIGNED

MO 780-1164 (6-04) Previous edition is obsolete.

Use in lieu of EPA FORM 8700-12

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are included to help you to understand and complete the Notification Form:

ACT or RCRA means the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984, 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 *et seq.*

Authorized Representative means the person responsible for the overall operation of an installation or an operational unit (i.e., part of a facility) e.g., superintendent or plant manager, or person of equivalent responsibility.

Boiler means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the following characteristics:

(1) the unit has physical provisions for recovering and exporting energy in the form of steam, heated fluids, or heated gases;

(2) the unit's combustion chamber and primary energy recovery section(s) are of integral design (i.e., they are physically formed into one manufactured or assembled unit);

(3) the unit continuously maintains an energy recovery efficiency of at least 60 percent, calculated in terms of the recovered energy compared with the thermal value of the fuel;

(4) the unit exports and utilizes at least 75 percent of the recovered energy, calculated on an annual basis (excluding recovered heat used internally in the same unit, for example, to preheat fuel or combustion air or drive fans or feedwater pumps); or

(5) the unit is one which the Regional Administrator has determined on a case-by-case basis, to be a boiler after considering the standards in 40 *CFR* 260.32.

Burner means the owner or operator of any boiler or industrial furnace that burns hazardous waste fuel for energy recovery and that is not regulated as a RCRA hazardous waste incinerator.

Disposal means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters.

EPA Identification (ID) Number means the number assigned by EPA to each hazardous waste generator, hazardous waste transporter, and treatment, storage, or disposal installation; large quantity handler of universal wastes; used oil transporter, used oil processor/re-refiner, off-specification used oil fuel burner, and used oil fuel marketer.

Generator means any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in 40 *CFR* Part 261.

Hazardous Waste means a hazardous waste as defined in 40 *CFR* 261.3.

Industrial Furnace means any of the following enclosed devices that are integral components of manufacturing processes and that use controlled flame combustion to accomplish recovery of materials or energy: cement kilns, lime kilns, aggregate kilns (including asphalt kilns), phosphate kilns, coke ovens, blast furnaces, smelting, melting and refining furnaces, titanium dioxide chloride process oxidation reactors, methane reforming furnaces, pulping liquor recovery furnaces, combustion devices used in the recovery of sulfur values from spent sulfuric acid, and other devices as the Administrator may add to this list.

Installation means all contiguous land, structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste. An installation may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units. (For entities that only transport regulated wastes, the term installation refers to the headquarters of that entity's operations.)

Large Quantity Universal Waste Handler means a universal waste handler who accumulates 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste (batteries, pesticides, or thermostats, calculated collectively) at any time.

Municipality means a city, village, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, Indian tribe or authorized Indian tribal organization, designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act, or any other public body created by or under State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes.

Off-Specification Used Oil Fuel means used oil fuel that does not meet the specification provided under 40 CFR 279.11.

On-Specification Used Oil Fuel means used oil fuel that meets the specification provided under 40 CFR 279.11.

Operator means the person responsible for the overall operation of an installation.

Owner means a person who owns an installation or part of an installation, including the property owner.

Storage means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period, at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of, or stored elsewhere.

Transportation means the movement of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

Transporter means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

Treatment means any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste, or so as to recover energy or material

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resources from the waste, or so as to render such waste nonhazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume. Such term includes any activity or processing designed to change the physical form or composition of hazardous waste so as to render it nonhazardous.

Universal Waste means batteries as described in 40 CFR 273.2, pesticides as described in 40 CFR 273.3 as modified by paragraph (2)(A)3. 10 CSR 25-16, mercury switches as described in subparagraph (2)(A)4.A. 10 CSR 25-16, thermostats as described in 40 CFR 273.4, as incorporated in 10 CSR 25-16, mercury containing thermometers and manometers as described in subparagraph (2)(A)4.B. 10 CSR 25-16 and mercury containing lamps as described in subparagraph (2)(A)4.C. 10 CSR 25-16.

Used Oil means any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used, and as a result of such use, is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.

Used Oil Fuel means any used oil burned (or destined to be burned) for energy recovery including any fuel produced from used oil by processing, blending or other treatment, and that does not contain hazardous waste (other than that generated by a conditionally exempt small quantity generator and exempt from regulation as hazardous waste under provisions of 40 CFR 261.5). Used oil fuel may itself exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste and remain subject to regulation as used oil fuel provided it is not mixed with hazardous waste.

Used Oil Processing means chemical or physical operations designed to produce from used oil, or to make used oil more amenable for production of, fuel oils, lubricants, or other used oil-derived products. Processing includes, but is not limited to: blending used oil with virgin petroleum products, blending used oils to meet the fuel specification, filtration, simple distillation, chemical or physical separation, and re-refining.

Used Oil Processor means an installation that processes on- or off-specification used oil.

Used Oil Re-refiner means an installation that produces lubricating oils and greases, industrial fuel, asphalt extender, gasoline, and other products from on- or off-specification used oil.

Utility Boiler means a boiler that is used to produce electricity, steam or heated or cooled air or other gases or fluids for sale.

Waste Fuel means hazardous waste fuel or off-specification used oil fuel.

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Requirements for Resource Recovery Facilities

10 CSR 25-9.020

By definition a resource recovery facility is any facility which reclaims or reuses a hazardous waste for materials, or transforms hazardous waste into new products which are not hazardous waste. A generator is an exempt resource recovery facility if they use, reuse, legitimately reclaim or recycle less than one thousand kilograms (2,200 pounds) of hazardous waste in a calendar month from on-site. Exempt resource recovery facilities are required to notify the department of their activities. This notification will include the owner/operator's name and location of the facility, an identification of the waste(s) recovered, methods of recovery and approximate annual quantity of waste recovered. These facilities are exempt from other sections of the regulations. The owner/operator of a facility that uses, reuses, legitimately recycles or reclaims hazardous waste and is not exempted by the rules shall apply for and operate in accordance with a resource recovery facility certification issued by the department. These facilities will be certified as either:

(1) U - facilities that use, reuse, legitimately reclaim or recycle more than 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pounds) of hazardous waste in a calendar month,

(2) R1 - owner/operators of mobile recycling processes that recycle hazardous wastes for reuse at the site of generation and does not involve the recycling of hazardous waste to be reused off-site of generation, or

(3) R2 - a facility which accepts hazardous waste from off-site for the purpose of recycling.

A copy of the Certified Resource Recovery Facility Application Form is enclosed in this section. After completing the form, retain a photo copy for your records and send the original with a check made out to Missouri Department of Natural Resources to:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Hazardous Waste Program
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

The application fee is $500 for a U certified facility and $1,000 for an R1 and R2 certified facility.

Resource Recovery Application Instructions

In order to minimize any delays in processing your facility's application, submit, at a minimum, the information outlined below. An application fee of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for U facilities or one thousand dollars ($1,000) for R1 or R2 facilities is required before the application can be processed.

1. A certified resource recovery facility application form provided by the department and completed according to directions;

☐ The submitted form must be completed in full and contain original signatures.

☐ Section 7 should list the EPA Hazardous Waste Identification Number(s) as well as the name(s) of all wastes being recovered.

☐ Section 9 should include:

   a) a description of the process generating the waste(s),

   b) how the waste is retrieved from the process (manual collection, hard piped pumping system, etc.),

   c) details of any accumulation that occurs prior to or after the reclamation process (types of containers, spill and leak prevention measures, any special chemically resistant liners, etc.),

   d) the method of transfer of the waste from the point of generation to the reclamation unit,

   e) time frames for each step in the process, and

   f) details on how the reclaimed waste is reintroduced into the process or reused.

2. A flowsheet depicting the flow of waste throughout the process. The flowsheet shall commence at the point of generation of the MDNR (hazardous) waste and shall continue through the reclamation process;

☐ This should include the handling and disposal of reclaimed materials such as still bottoms.

3. A quality control plan which includes the following unless determined by the department not to be applicable:

☐ A plan to ensure that the quality and type of waste processed are compatible with the successful operation of the resource recovery unit so that

   a) Specific waste streams are defined in this plan;

   b) Test results are maintained at the facility for a period of at least three years and

   c) A contingency plan is formulated for incoming shipments which do not meet the specified limitations provided;

      • This should explain where the rejected waste(s) are sent and establish a time limit for disposing of those wastes.

☐ A plan outlining all tests performed on the product of the reclamation unit(s);

   • This should include test methods, frequency of testing, any purity specifications which might need to be met, and a plan for treatment or disposal of any products which might not meet the designated specifications.

☐ A plan for the treatment or disposal, or both, of any residues generated as a result of the process

- This should give the disposal method (hazardous waste landfill, incineration, etc.) as well as the frequency of pick-ups.

4. A legible drawing having a scale adequate to delineate the following:

☐ The boundary of the facility;

☐ The different facility segments or processes which generate hazardous

☐ Areas where hazardous waste is stored;

☐ The location(s) of resource recovery unit(s) or process(es), or both;

☐ Areas where the reclaimed product of the facility is stored; and

☐ Any spill control equipment located at the facility; and"

5. Identification of emergency response procedures and capabilities at the facility.

Facilities that accept hazardous waste from off site (R2 classification as defined in 10 CSR 25-9.020(3)(A)3.) must also include the information outlined below in their application

6. Submit a sampling and analysis plan for incoming shipments to assure that the quality and type of wastes accepted are compatible with the successful operation of the facility:
   - This should include testing methods, frequency of testing, and the specific criteria for acceptance of off-site wastes.
7. Maintain a daily log which indicates the manifest number associated with each hazardous waste received and the immediate disposition of those wastes as part of its operating record in compliance with. . . [10 CSR 25-9.020(3) (E)5]. The analytical data obtained as a result of the sampling and analysis plan shall correspond directly with the manifest;
8. Provide a closure plan and cost estimate for closure of the resource recovery activity at the facility prepared in accordance with 10 CSR 25-7.264(2)(G); and
9. Provide, as specified in 10 CSR 25-7.264, a financial assurance mechanism to cover the closure cost estimate.

Submit the information detailed above at least 90 days prior to the expiration of the current certification.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM

CERTIFIED RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY APPLICATION FORM

1. NAME OF APPLICANT	APPLICANT'S ADDRESS		
APPLICANT'S CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	APPLICANT'S TELEPHONE
2. NAME OF FACILITY	FACILITY'S ADDRESS		
FACILITY'S LOCATION: NEAREST CITY OR TOWN	COUNTY	STATE	
_____ ¼ _____ ¼ _____ ¼ OF SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	ACREAGE SIZE

3. APPLICANTS CERTIFICATION:
I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION IN THIS APPLICATION AND BELIEVE THAT THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT OR MISREPRESENTATION IN THIS APPLICATION IS GROUNDS FOR REVOKING THE RESOURCES RECOVERY CERTIFICATION. I MAY ALSO BE GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND UPON CONVICTION, MAY BE PUNISHED BY FINE OR IMPRISONMENT.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE	DATE	4. LANDOWNER'S SIGNATURE	DATE
APPLICANT'S PRINTED NAME		LANDOWNER'S PRINTED NAME	

LANDOWNER'S ADDRESS	LANDOWNER'S CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	LANDOWNER'S TELEPHONE

5. HAS THE FACILITY OBTAINED **INTERIM STATUS** OR A **PERMIT** FROM THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY? ☐ YES ☐ NO

6. AS REQUIRED BY 10 CSR-9 OF THE MISSOURI HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATIONS ATTACH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
- A. FLOWSHEET THROUGH THE RESOURCE RECOVERY PROCESS.
- B. QUALITY CONTROL PLAN
- C. DRAWINGS OF THE FACILITY
- D. APPLICATION FEE

7. LIST ALL THE TYPES OF HAZARDOUS WASTES TO BE USED, REUSED, RECOVERED, OR RECLAIMED AT THIS FACILITY.

NAME OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	MONTHLY QUANTITY	UNITS (GAL, LBS)

8. PROCESS DESCRIPTION

☐ DISTILLATION
☐ BURNED FOR FUEL
☐ BLENDED FOR FUEL
☐ OTHER _____

U.S. EPA Generator I.D. # _____

STORAGE TYPE
☐ DRUMS
☐ ABOVE GROUND TANK
☐ BELOW GROUND TANK
☐ OTHER _____

NOTE: 9. ON AN **ATTACHED SHEET** PLEASE DESCRIBE, **IN DETAIL,** THE ABOVE RESOURCE RECOVERY PROCESS. BE SURE TO INCLUDE ITEMS SUCH AS EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS' NAMES AND ADDRESSES, MODEL NUMBERS, CAPACITIES, AND THE KINDS OF MATERIALS FROM WHICH THE EQUIPMENT IS CONSTRUCTED. FAILURE TO INCLUDE THIS INFORMATION WILL RESULT IN AN INCOMPLETE APPLICATION AND ITS RETURN TO YOU.

PLEASE RETURN THIS ORIGINAL TO ▶
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102

OFFICE USE ONLY
FACILITY I.D. NO. ☐☐☐☐☐
DATE APPLICATION APPROVED ___/___/___

MO 780-1163 (8-99)

STEP 3

Storing and Labeling

3

- **Compliance Process Chart**
- **Storing and Labeling Hazardous Waste**
  - **Containers**
  - **Labeling**
  - **Satellite Storage**
  - **Tank Storage**
  - **Storage Time Limit**
- **Department of Transportation Chart 12**
  - **Hazardous Waste Materials Marking, Labeling and Placarding Guide**
- **Sources of Labels and Placards**

The Compliance Process

	Steps to Follow by Generators of:	
	Regulated Quantity of Waste	Less Than Regulated Quantity of Waste
Step 1 - Identify Your Wastes The law requires that you evaluate your waste to determine if it meets the definition of being hazardous.	X	X
Step 2 - Register Your Wastes If you have a hazardous waste and generate or accumulate the regulated quantity, you must complete hazardous waste generator registration forms and submit them to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.	X	
Step 3 - Storing and Labeling Wastes Hazardous waste must be stored in approved containers and labeled properly.	X	
Step 4 - Safety Requirements Regulated generators are required to meet several safety standards.	X	
Step 5 - Transportation, Management and Disposal Most generators of waste use the services of companies specializing in the transportation and management of waste materials. All generators must follow certain guidelines whether or not their waste is hazardous.	X	X
Step 6 - Payment of Registration and Generator Fees, Summary Report, and Penalties and Interest The law provides for the collection of fees from those generating and disposing of hazardous wastes. There are also penalties for non-compliance with the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law.	X	

Storing and Labeling Hazardous Waste

40 CFR 262.34

The safe handling and storage of hazardous waste is important. Storage and labeling standards have been established by law. Most are based on common sense. This section of the manual discusses the two basic types of objects used for storage of hazardous waste – the container and the tank – labeling requirements, and storage time limits.

Hazardous Waste Storage Containers

A container is defined as "any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of or otherwise handled." Containers are constructed of various materials and come in sizes ranging from a few gallons to the larger 55-gallon drums. During the entire time hazardous waste is accumulated and stored on site you must comply with the following rules:

(1) All storage containers must meet U.S. Department of Transportation requirements.

(2) The container must be compatible with the waste stored in it. Wastes that might react with each other should not be stored in the same container. A berm, dike, or other device must separate incompatible wastes stored in the same area.

(3) Containers must be in good condition, undamaged and free of rust and leaks. Any container found to be leaking must be replaced immediately.

(4) Any container holding hazardous waste must be kept closed at all times except when you are adding or removing waste.

(5) You must inspect the storage area and all hazardous waste containers at least once each week, checking for signs of corrosion and leaking.

(6) Ignitable or reactive wastes must be located at least 50 feet from property lines.

(7) Adequate aisle space must be maintained between containers.

(8) "No Smoking" signs must be conspicuously placed by ignitable or reactive wastes.

Container Labeling

Small quantity generators must comply with the following rules for marking and labeling during the entire time hazardous waste is accumulated and stored:

(1) From the time the storage begins, the container must be labeled with the following information: "HAZARDOUS WASTE – Federal Law Prohibits Improper Disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Generator's Name and Address

_____

Manifest Document Number

_____"

The manifest document number does not have to be marked on the container until the container is prepared for shipment off site.

(2) From the time waste accumulation and storage begins, each container label must show the accumulation starting date. This is the day, month and year that you placed the very first drop of waste inside the container.

(3) From the time waste accumulation and storage begins, each container must be labeled with the appropriate U.S. Department of Transportation hazardous material warning label. Examples include "flammable liquid," "corrosive" and "poison". You will also need to check the DOT regulations at 49 CFR 172.101 (hazardous

waste materials table) to determine the hazard class designated for the particular chemical substance(s) you are labeling.

To satisfy the labeling requirements, pre-printed labels may be purchased from numerous sources. Contact your transporter for information on the availability of these labels and placards. When recording information on these labels use waterproof ink.

Containers in Satellite Storage

The satellite storage provision, which has more lenient standards, permits a generator to accumulate and store up to 55 gallons of hazardous waste (one quart only of P – Listed hazardous wastes) in a container at the point of initial accumulation. Under this regulation, while the waste is accumulating in satellite storage, the quantity of satellite waste is not considered in calculating the total amount of waste stored at the facility.

The following conditions must be met when accumulating hazardous waste at satellite sites.

(1) The hazardous waste must be in a container that is in good condition, free of rust, damage and leaks.

(2) Only compatible wastes may be stored in the same container.

(3) The container must remain closed except when you are adding or removing waste. Closed can be defined that the container will not spill if it is tipped.

(4) The container must be marked with the words HAZARDOUS WASTE or other words that adequately describe the contents.

(5) Containers must be marked with the accumulation starting date.

(6) Within three days of accumulating 55 gallons of hazardous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste, the waste must be transferred to the primary storage area. If the container(s) is transferred to the primary storage area, a new beginning accumulation date is marked on the container(s). If the container(s) is emptied into another container already in the primary storage area the beginning accumulation date on the satellite container is removed and a new date marked when the first hazardous waste is added to that container.

(7) Regardless of how small the quantity may be, the satellite storage waste must be transferred to the primary hazardous waste storage area for your facility within one year of the starting accumulation date.

Reuse of Containers

A container may be reused for the storage and shipment of a hazardous waste if it meets the following criteria:

(1) The container must be in its original good condition.

(2) The container must be tested for leaks.

(3) The container must have the proper hazard class labeling affixed.

Refer to the Department of Transportation regulations at 49 CFR 173.28 for specific information.

Storing Hazardous Waste in Tanks

A tank is defined as "a stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous waste which is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic) which provide structural support." The storage of hazardous waste in a tank by a small quantity generator is permissible if they comply with the following rules.

(1) Hazardous wastes must not be placed in a tank if it could cause the tank or its inner liner to rupture, leak, corrode or otherwise fail.

(2) Ignitable or reactive wastes may not be stored in a tank unless precautions have been taken that will prevent it from igniting or reacting. Buffer-zone requirements apply. (See 40 CFR 265.201)

(3) All above ground storage tanks must have a secondary containment system such as a dike or trench to hold spillage in the event of a failure.

(4) If waste is continuously fed into a tank, the tank or feeder line must be equipped with a device such as a shut-off valve or bypass system capable of stopping the flow in the event of an emergency.

(5) At least once each operating day, you must inspect the operating condition of the tank system to be certain that it is in good working order. Daily records are required to be maintained for all monitoring equipment.

(6) If you use an open top tank, you must check on the level of waste in the tank at least once each operating day to ensure that a minimum of 2 feet is maintained between the level of waste in the tank and the tank top.

(7) Covered or underground tanks that cannot be entered for inspection but that are used to store hazardous waste must be constructed with a leak detection system.

Hazardous Waste Storage Time Limits

Time limits have been established for the storage of hazardous waste. The storage time begins with the accumulation starting date, which is the day, month and year when the very first drop of waste is placed in the container. Hazardous waste may be stored in a container in the satellite accumulation area for a period of up to one year. Once accumulation of waste has begun in the hazardous waste storage area of the facility, a small quantity generator may store the waste up to the maximum of one of two time limits:

(A) Up to 180 days if the waste is shipped offsite to a facility 200 miles or less from your location.

(B) Up to 270 days if the waste is shipped offsite to a facility more than 200 miles away from your location.

If waste is accumulated to the quantity of 1000 kilograms (2,200 pounds), which is approximately five 55-gallon drums, you are required to transfer the waste to an approved facility within 90 days of the date when you first reached or exceeded that amount.

If you exceed the 2,200 pound storage threshold, your status within the regulatory system changes from a small quantity to a large quantity generator.

This means that your business will be required to meet additional standards including more stringent safety requirements, documentation of your personnel training, and more detailed record keeping. As a small quantity generator, it is important that you ship your hazardous waste offsite prior to accumulating 2,200 pounds.

U.S. Department of Transportation
Research and Special Programs Administration

DOT CHART 12

Hazardous Materials Marking, Labeling & Placarding Guide

Refer to 49 CFR, Part 172:

Marking - Subpart D

Labeling - Subpart E

Placarding - Subpart F

Emergency Response - Subpart G

NOTE: This document is for general guidance only and must not be used to determine compliance with 49 CFR, Parts 100-185.

Hazardous Materials Warning Labels

Actual Label Size: 100 mm (3.9 inches) on all sides

CLASS 1 Explosives: Divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6

§172.411
* Include compatibility group letter.
** Include division number and compatibility group letter.

CLASS 2 Gases: Divisions 2.1, 2.2, 2.3

§172.415, §172.416, §172.417, §172.405(b)

CLASS 3 Flammable Liquid

§172.419

CLASS 4 Flammable Solid, Spontaneously Combustible, and Dangerous When Wet: Divisions 4.1, 4.2, 4.3

§172.420, §172.422, §172.423

CLASS 5 Oxidizer, Organic Peroxide: Divisions 5.1 and 5.2

§172.426, §172.427

Hazardous Materials Warning Labels

Actual Label Size: 100 mm (3.9 inches) on all sides

CLASS 6 Poison (Toxic), Poison Inhalation Hazard, Infectious Substance: Divisions 6.1 and 6.2

Infectious Substance Label not required on an outer packaging, if the OSHA Biohazard Marking (29 CFR 1910.1030(g)) is used. The CDC Etiologic Agent Label must be used as prescribed in 42 CFR 72.3 and 72.6.

§172.405(c), §172.429, §172.430, §172.432

CLASS 7 Radioactive

Empty Label

§172.436, §172.438, §172.440, §172.450

CLASS 8 Corrosive

§172.442

CLASS 9 Miscellaneous Hazardous Material

§172.446

Subsidiary Risk Label

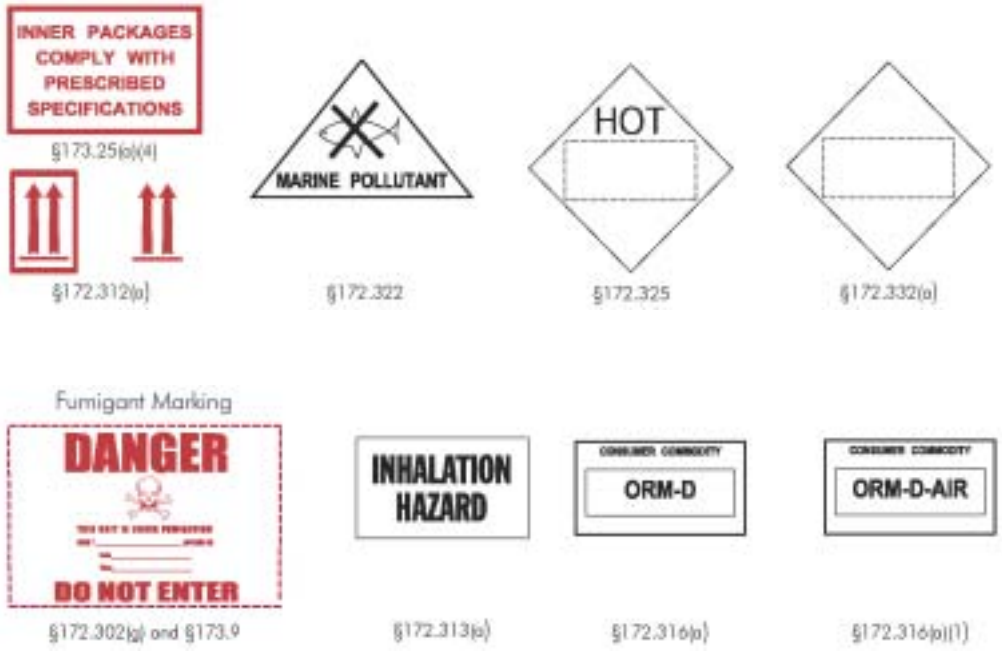
§172.411

For Aircraft Only

Cargo Aircraft Only

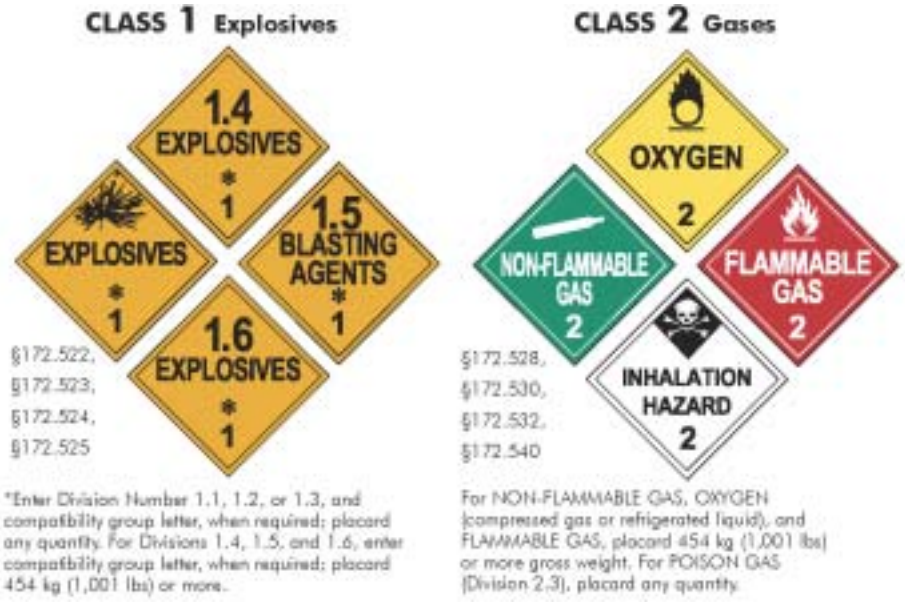
§172.448

Hazardous Materials Markings



Hazardous Materials Warning Placards

Actual Placard Size: 273 mm (10.8 inches) on all sides



Hazardous Materials Warning Placards

Actual Placard Size: 273 mm (10.8 inches) on all sides

CLASS 3 Flammable Liquid and Combustible Liquid

§172.542
§172.544

For FLAMMABLE, placard 454 kg (1,001 lbs) or more. GASOLINE may be used in place of FLAMMABLE placard displayed on a cargo tank or portable tank transporting gasoline by highway. Placard combustible liquid transported in bulk. See §172.504(f)(2) for use of FLAMMABLE placard in place of COMBUSTIBLE. FUEL OIL may be used in place of COMBUSTIBLE on a cargo or portable tank transporting fuel oil not classed as a flammable liquid by highway.

CLASS 4 Flammable Solid, Spontaneously Combustible, and Dangerous When Wet

§172.546, §172.547, §172.548

For FLAMMABLE SOLID and SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE, placard 454 kg (1,001 lbs) or more. For DANGEROUS WHEN WET (Division 4.3), placard any quantity.

CLASS 5 Oxidizer & Organic Peroxide

§172.550, §172.552

For OXIDIZER and ORGANIC PEROXIDE (other than TYPE B, temperature controlled), placard 454 kg (1,001 lbs) or more. For ORGANIC PEROXIDE (Division 5.2), Type B, temperature controlled, placard any quantity.

CLASS 6 Poison (Toxic) and Poison Inhalation Hazard

§172.504(f)(10)
§172.554,
§172.555

POISON-INHALATION HAZARD (Division 6.1), Zone A or B inhalation hazard only, placard any quantity. For POISON (PGI or PGII, other than Zone A or B inhalation hazard only) and KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD (PGIII), placard 454 kg (1,001 lbs) or more. For Transition 2003, see §171.14(d)(3).

CLASS 7 Radioactive

§172.556

Placard any quantity - packages bearing RADIOACTIVE YELLOW-III labels only. Certain low specific activity radioactive materials in "exclusive use" will not bear the label, but the radioactive placard is required for exclusive use shipments of low specific activity material and surface contaminated objects transported in accordance with §173.427(b)(3) or (c).

Hazardous Materials Warning Placards

Actual Placard Size: 273 mm (10.8 inches) on all sides

Identification Number Displays

§172.527

White square background required for placard for highway route controlled quantity radioactive material and for rail shipment of certain explosives and poisons, and for flammable gas in a DOT 113 tank car (§172.507 and §172.510).

MUST BE DISPLAYED ON: (1) Tank Cars, Cargo Tanks, Portable Tanks, and other Bulk Packagings; (2) Vehicles or containers containing 4000 kg (8,820 lbs) in non-bulk packages of only a single hazardous material having the same proper shipping name and identification number; and (3) 1000 kg (2,205 lbs) of materials poisonous by inhalation in Hazard Zone A or B. See §172.301(a)(3) and §172.313(c).

General Guidelines on Use of Warning Labels and Placards

LABELS

See 49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart E for complete labeling regulations.

- The Hazardous Materials Table [§172.101, Col. 6] identifies the proper label(s) for the hazardous material listed.
- Any person who offers a hazardous material for transportation MUST label the package, if required [§172.400(a)].
- Labels may be affixed to packages when not required by regulations, provided each label represents a hazard of the material contained in the package [§172.401].
- The appropriate hazard class or division number must be displayed in the lower corner of a primary and subsidiary hazard label [§172.402(b)].
- For classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8, text indicating a hazard (e.g., "CORROSIVE") IS NOT required on a label. The label must otherwise conform to Subpart E of Part 172 [§172.405].
- Labels must be printed on or affixed to the surface of the package near the proper shipping name marking [§172.406(a)].
- When primary and subsidiary labels are required, they must be displayed next to each other [§172.406(c)].
- For a package containing a Division 6.1, Packing Group III material, the POISON label specified in §172.430 may be modified to display the text PG III instead of POISON or TOXIC. Also see [§172.313(d)].
- The class number must be displayed on a subsidiary label. For Transition 2005, see [§172.402(b)].

PLACARDS

See 49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart F, for complete placarding regulations.

- Each person who offers for transportation or transports any hazardous material subject to the Hazardous Materials Regulations must comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart F [§172.500].
- Placards may be displayed for a hazardous material, even when not required, if the placarding otherwise conforms to the requirements of Subpart F of Part 172 [§172.502(c)].
- For other than Class 7 or the DANGEROUS placard, text indicating a hazard (e.g., "FLAMMABLE") is not required. Text may be omitted from the OXYGEN placard only if the specific ID number is displayed on the placard [§172.519(b)(3)].
- For a placard corresponding to the primary or subsidiary hazard class of a material, the hazard class or division number must be displayed in the lower corner of the placard [§172.519(b)(4)].
- Any transport vehicle, freight container, or rail car containing any quantity of material listed in Table 1 must be placarded [§172.504].
- When the gross weight of all hazardous materials in non-bulk packages covered in Table 2 is less than 454 kg (1,001 lbs), no placard is required on a transport vehicle or freight container [§172.504(c)].
- Notes: See [§172.504(f)(10)] for placarding Division 6.1, PG-III materials.
- Placarded loads require registration with USDOT. See [§107.601] for registration regulations.

Inhalation Hazard Materials

§172.540

§172.555

§172.313

Materials which meet the inhalation toxicity criteria have additional "communication standards" prescribed by the HMR. The words "Poison-Inhalation Hazard" must be entered on the shipping paper, as required [§172.203(m)(2)]. Packagings must be marked "Inhalation Hazard" or, alternatively, when the words "Inhalation Hazard" appear on the label or placard, the "Inhalation Hazard" marking is not required on the package. Transport vehicles, freight containers, portable tanks and unit load devices that contain a poisonous material subject to the "Poison-Inhalation Hazard" shipping description, must be placarded with a POISON INHALATION HAZARD or POISON GAS placard, as appropriate. This shall be in addition to any other placard required for that material [§172.504].

Placarding Tables

[§172.504(e)]

Table 1 (Placard any quantity)

Hazard class or division	Placard name
1.1	EXPLOSIVES 1.1
1.2	EXPLOSIVES 1.2
1.3	EXPLOSIVES 1.3
2.3	POISON GAS
4.3	DANGEROUS WHEN WET
5.2 (Organic peroxide, Type B, liquid or solid, temperature controlled)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE
6.1 (Inhalation Hazard, Zone A or B)	POISON INHALATION HAZARD
7 (Radioactive Yellow III label only)	RADIOACTIVE

Table 2 (Placard 1,001 lbs or more)

Hazard class or division	Placard name
1.4	EXPLOSIVES 1.4
1.5	EXPLOSIVES 1.5
1.6	EXPLOSIVES 1.6
2.1	FLAMMABLE GAS
2.2	NON-FLAMMABLE GAS
3	FLAMMABLE
Combustible Liquid	COMBUSTIBLE
4.1	FLAMMABLE SOLID
4.2	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE
5.1	OXIDIZER
5.2 (Other than organic peroxide, Type B, liquid or solid, temperature controlled)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE
6.1 (Other than inhalation hazard, Zone A or B)	POISON
6.2	[None]
8	CORROSIVE
9	CLASS 9 [§172.504(f)(9)]
ORM-D	[None]

For complete details, refer to one or more of the following:

- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Transportation, Parts 100-185. [All modes]
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. [Air]
- International Maritime Organization (IMO) Dangerous Goods Code. [Water]
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations of Transport Canada. [All Modes]

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CHART 12
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STEP 4

Safety Requirements

4

- **Compliance Process Chart**
- **Safety Requirements**
- **Spills**

The Compliance Process

	Steps to Follow by Generators of:	
	Regulated Quantity of Waste	Less Than Regulated Quantity of Waste
Step 1 - Identify Your Wastes The law requires that you evaluate your waste to determine if it meets the definition of being hazardous.	X	X
Step 2 - Register Your Wastes If you have a hazardous waste and generate or accumulate the regulated quantity, you must complete hazardous waste generator registration forms and submit them to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.	X	
Step 3 - Storing and Labeling Wastes Hazardous waste must be stored in approved containers and labeled properly.	X	
Step 4 - Safety Requirements Regulated generators are required to meet several safety standards.	X	
Step 5 - Transportation, Management and Disposal Most generators of waste use the services of companies specializing in the transportation and management of waste materials. All generators must follow certain guidelines whether or not their waste is hazardous.	X	X
Step 6 - Payment of Registration and Generator Fees, Summary Report, and Penalties and Interest The law provides for the collection of fees from those generating and disposing of hazardous wastes. There are also penalties for non-compliance with the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law.	X	

Safety Requirements

40 CFR 262.34(d)(4)&(5)

Generators of regulated quantities of hazardous waste are required to meet safety standards as prescribed by Missouri and Federal Regulations. An emergency coordinator must be available at all times to respond an emergency at your place of business. This individual is usually the owner or manager but also may be an appointed assistant. The emergency coordinator must be thoroughly familiar with the business and all emergency procedures.

Mandatory Safety Requirements

- The facility must be operated and maintained to minimize the possibility of an explosion, fire or accidental release of a hazardous waste. A clean and orderly work place is the best policy.
- Adequate water supply, fire extinguishers, hoses or other appropriate equipment must be available at all times. The equipment is to be regularly tested and maintained in good working order.
- Appropriate spill-control equipment, decontamination and safety equipment (fire blankets, respirators, self contained breathing apparatus, absorbents, shovels, etc) must be available, tested and maintained on site.
- If no direct alarm is available, the telephone number of the fire department and police must be posted by the phone.
- The emergency coordinator's name and phone number must be posted near the phone.
- All employees must be thoroughly familiar with the proper waste-handling and emergency procedures.
- The locations of all fire extinguishers and control equipment must be posted by the telephone.
- An alarm system, intercom, telephone or other communication, alert or safety device must be convenient and available for all employees to use in the event of an emergency.

Spills

In the event of a fire, explosion or spill involving hazardous waste, the emergency coordinator must contact the EPA National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 and the Missouri Emergency Response Center at (573) 634-2436 if the spill endangers surface water, human health or the environment. If in doubt it is better to call, because serious penalties exist for failure to report emergencies.

STEP 5

Transportation, Management and Disposal of Hazardous Wastes

5

- **Compliance Process Chart**
- **Management and Disposal Options**
  - **Recycling**
  - **Sanitary Sewer System**
  - **Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSD's)**
  - **Transportation Requirements**
  - **Hazardous Waste Manifest**
- **Requirement for Used Oil Generators**
- **Universal Wastes**
- **Manifest Example**
- **Commercial Hazardous Waste Facilities**
- **Generator's Exception Report Example**

The Compliance Process

	Steps to Follow by Generators of:	
	Regulated Quantity of Waste	Less Than Regulated Quantity of Waste
Step 1 - Identify Your Wastes The law requires that you evaluate your waste to determine if it meets the definition of being hazardous.	X	X
Step 2 - Register Your Wastes If you have a hazardous waste and generate or accumulate the regulated quantity, you must complete hazardous waste generator registration forms and submit them to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.	X	
Step 3 - Storing and Labeling Wastes Hazardous waste must be stored in approved containers and labeled properly.	X	
Step 4 - Safety Requirements Regulated generators are required to meet several safety standards.	X	
Step 5 - Transportation, Management and Disposal Most generators of waste use the services of companies specializing in the transportation and management of waste materials. All generators must follow certain guidelines whether or not their waste is hazardous.	X	X
Step 6 - Payment of Registration and Generator Fees, Summary Report, and Penalties and Interest The law provides for the collection of fees from those generating and disposing of hazardous wastes. There are also penalties for non-compliance with the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law.	X	

Transportation, Management and Disposal of Hazardous Waste

Some types of waste may be managed properly and legally at your business. Other types require specialized handling and shipment to businesses that specialize in storage, recycling, treatment and disposal technologies. It is the responsibility of the small-quantity hazardous waste generator to decide which method of management is the best for the facility in terms of future liability, potential adverse environmental impact and cost.

This section covers waste-management options available to small-quantity generators, options such as recycling, sanitary sewer systems and disposal facilities. Transportation requirements and use of the hazardous-waste manifest also are found in this section.

Management and Disposal Options

Recycling

If your process cannot be made non-hazardous, waste recycling (reuse of materials) may be an acceptable method of management. This recycling process sometimes can be accomplished at your business location through the use of a resource recovery unit. Refer to the "Requirements for Resource Recovery Facilities" in Step 2 — Registering Your Waste.

Sanitary Sewer System

If your business is located in an area serviced by a public sanitary sewer system, you may be able to legally discharge your hazardous waste into it.

Before attempting any discharge of a hazardous waste into a sanitary sewer system, you must obtain permission from the local public sewer district. Because of their chemical characteristics, many wastes are capable of destroying the biological activity of a wastewater-treatment process. Do not discharge hazardous waste into a storm-water sewer, septic tank, aerated septic tank, or other similar device. To do so is a serious violation of state and federal law and may result in substantial penalties being assessed against your business.

Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities

In the event that you cannot recycle or discharge your regulated quantities of hazardous waste, it will be necessary to use a company that can manage your waste for you. Thirteen commercial facilities can be found in the state of Missouri (See list at the end of this section). You may contact one of these facilities to help you in handling, managing, transporting and disposing of your hazardous waste. Brokering facilities are also available throughout the state.

The facility you choose must be properly licensed by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For facilities outside of the state, you should contact the appropriate out-of-state environmental agency.

These facilities are restricted in the kinds and amounts of wastes they can legally accept. Be certain that the facility you choose is allowed to accept your particular waste.

For non-regulated amounts of hazardous waste (Conditionally Exempt Generators of Hazardous Waste), the generator may transport their own hazardous waste without using a manifest or licensed hazardous waste transporter. You will need to follow U.S. Department of Transportation requirements for the wastes being shipped. The waste must be transported to a facility that is permitted or certified to accept your specific hazardous waste.

Transportation Requirements for Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste from a small or large quantity generator must be transported by a waste hauler who has a valid EPA identification number and a Missouri hazardous-waste

transporter license. To locate a licensed transporter, check your local yellow pages of area phone books or contact the Missouri Department of Transportation, Motor Carrier Services Unit.

Hazardous Waste Manifest

Before offering waste for transportation, the generator must prepare a special shipping document known as a "Hazardous Waste Manifest." This document is similar to a bill of lading and is one of the most important pieces of paperwork in your hazardous waste management system.

The manifest accompanies the shipment of your hazardous waste to the treatment, storage and disposal facility you have designated. Copies of the manifest are then returned to you by the facility, which receives your waste. The signatures on this special document are your proof of authorized transportation and delivery. The original copy of all manifests (bearing the original signatures) must be submitted annually (for a small quantity generator), attached to the Generator's Hazardous Waste Summary Report Form. Your facility must retain an additional copy of each manifest on file at the generating site for a minimum of three years. If the original copy of the manifest has not been returned to your facility within 35 days, a Hazardous Waste Generator's Exception Report must be filed with the department within 45 days of the date of the original shipment. There is an example of this form at the end of this section. To obtain copies of this report contact the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Hazardous Waste Program, Manifest Coordinator at (573) 522-5665.

An example of a Hazardous Waste Manifest can be found at the end of this section. To order copies of the Hazardous Waste Manifest contact the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Hazardous Waste Program at 1-800-361-4827 or (573) 751-3176.

EPA has updated the manifest system so that only one Uniform Manifest Form will be used nationally. As of March 4, 2005 until Sept. 6, 2006 either the Missouri Hazardous Waste Manifest or the Uniform Manifest may be used to ship hazardous waste. As of Sept. 6, 2006 only the Uniform Manifest may be used. An example of the Uniform Manifest can also be found at the end of this section.

Requirements for Used Oil Generators

10 CSR 25-11.279

By definition used oil includes, but is not limited to, petroleum-derived and synthetic oils which have been spilled into the environment or used for lubrication or cutting oil, heat transfer, hydraulic power or insulation in dielectric transformers

In Missouri, used oil is not considered a hazardous waste and generators are not required to register with the state. However, they are required to manage their used oil in a responsible manner. Generators of used oil must follow the following criteria:

- Used oil is managed properly and not disposed of into the environment
- Used oil storage containers are kept in good condition
- Used oil storage containers are not leaking
- Storage containers and above ground tanks are labeled or clearly marked "Used Oil"
- Fill pipes to transfer used oil into underground storage tanks are labeled or clearly marked "Used Oil"
- Storage containers which are exposed to rainfall are kept closed
- All spills or leaks of used oil are properly cleaned up
- Mixtures of used oil and hazardous wastes are properly managed.

Universal Wastes

Universal wastes are hazardous wastes, but may be managed under less-stringent requirements if certain criteria are met.

Universal wastes in Missouri include:

- Batteries, such as nickel-cadmium batteries, mercury, silver or lithium "button" batteries and small, sealed lead-acid batteries found in electronic equipment, mobile telephones, portable computers and emergency backup lighting. Lead acid batteries may also be managed as a Universal Waste.
- Thermostats, mercury switches and mercury containing thermometers and manometers that are found in homes and commercial, industrial, agricultural and community buildings.
- Mercury containing lamps that include fluorescent, high-pressure sodium, mercury vapor, metal halide and high intensity discharge lamps.
- Pesticides that have been recalled or banned from use, are obsolete, have become damaged or are no longer needed due to changes in cropping patterns or other factors.

The universal waste rule is a set of federal environmental regulations adopted with modifications by Missouri. The effective date of the rule in Missouri was Jan. 31, 1999. The rule can be found in Chapter 16 of the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, which references portions of 40 CFR Part 273. This rule identifies all universal wastes in Missouri and states how they can be handled in a lawful manner. In general the Universal Waste Rule is less stringent than existing hazardous waste regulations.

Small quantity handlers of universal wastes would generate or accumulate less than 11,000 pounds.

Small Quantity Handlers:

- Must not dispose of a universal waste into the environment.
- Must not dilute or treat a universal waste or break or crush mercury containing lamps without a Missouri Resource Recovery Certification or permit.
- Must follow the waste management requirements stated in the rule for the particular waste(s) being managed.
- Small quantity handlers generating only universal wastes that they manage under this rule do not need to register or obtain an EPA identification number.
- Must prevent releases to the environment.
- Must label waste as a "universal waste" as described in the rule.
- May accumulate universal waste on-site for up to one year.
- May accumulate universal wastes for more than one year for the sole purpose of facilitating proper recovery and disposal.
- May accept universal wastes from off site and keep them for up to one year (excluding pesticides).
- Must train employees on proper handling and emergency procedures.
- Must respond to spills and manage the spill residue as hazardous waste.
- May self-transport the universal waste to an authorized destination facility or Missouri Certified Resource Recovery Facility (for pesticides, to a Missouri Pesticide Collection Program). If self-transporting, the handler is required to meet universal waste transporter requirements in the rule.
- Small quantity handlers need not keep records of universal wastes received or shipped.

In Missouri, this rule does not apply to any business that generates or accumulates less than 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of hazardous wastes per month or at any one time. However, these small businesses are encouraged to participate voluntarily by using handlers and collection centers that legitimately recycle or dispose of their universal wastes.

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Hazardous Waste Program
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
573-751-3176

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE USED FOR ALL MISSOURI-DESTINED SHIPMENTS.
INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COMPLETION OF THIS FORM ARE ON A SEPARATE SHEET.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	U.S. COAST GUARD 1-800-424-8802	CHEM TREC 1-800-424-9300	DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES 573-634-2436

Please print or type. (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.)

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039. Expires 09-30-99

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA ID No.
Manifest Document No.
2. Page ___ of ___
Information in the shaded areas is required by State Law.
3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address
A. Missouri Manifest Document Number
B. G.S.I. (Gen. Site Address)
4. Generator's Phone ( )
5. Transporter 1 Company Name
6. US EPA ID Number
C. MO. Trans. ID
D. Transporter's Phone
7. Transporter 2 Company Name
8. US EPA ID Number
E. MO. Trans. ID
F. Transporter's Phone
9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address
10. US EPA ID Number
G. State Facility's ID
H. Facility's Phone

11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, ID Number and Packing Group (if any))	12. Containers Number	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol.	I. Waste No.
a.					EPA WASTE CODE / STATE
b.					EPA WASTE CODE / STATE
c.					EPA WASTE CODE / STATE
d.					EPA WASTE CODE / STATE

Sample

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above
a.
b.
c.
d.

K.	HANDLING CODE (FACILITY USE ONLY) INTERIM	FINAL	COMMENTS
a.			
b.			
c.			
d.			

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information

16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations and applicable state regulations.

If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method available to me that I can afford.

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

GENERATOR

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials — Date
Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials — Date
Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

TRANSPORTER

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Designated Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19. — DATE
Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

FACILITY

MISSOURI DNR FINAL COPY — PART 1

THIS COPY MUST BE SENT BACK TO THE GENERATOR BY THE DESIGNATED FACILITY THEN TRANSMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT BY THE GENERATOR.

EPA Form 8700-22 (REV. 9/98) MDNR-HWG 10 PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE

Please print or type *(Form designed for use on elite (12 - pitch) typewriter)* *Form Approved. OMB No. 2050 - 0039 Expires 9 - 30 - 91*

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1 Generator's US EPA ID No. | Manifest Document No. | 2. Page 1 of | Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address

4. Generator's Phone ( )

A. State Manifest Document Number

B. State Generator's ID

5. Transporter 1 Company Name | 6. US EPA ID Number | C. State Transporter's ID | D. Transporter's Phone

7. Transporter 2 Company Name | 8. US EPA ID Number | E. State Transporter's ID | F. Transporter's Phone

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address | 10. US EPA ID Number | G. State Facility's ID | H. Facility's Phone

GENERATOR

11. US DOT Description *(Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)*	12. Containers No.	12. Containers Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	I. Waste No.
a.					
b.					
c.					
d.					

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above

K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information

16. **GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION:** I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations.

If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; **OR,** if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

TRANSPORTER

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

FACILITY

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in item 19.

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

EPA Form 8700 - 22 (Rev. 9 - 88) Previous editions are obsolete.

Missouri Commercial Hazardous Waste Facilities

Facility	EPA ID Number	Types of Waste Accepted
BUICK RESOURCE RECYLING FACILITY HC 1 Box 1395, Hwy. KK Boss, MO 65440 (573) 626-4813	MOD059200089	Reclaims lead from lead-bearing hazardous and non-hazardous wastes and spent lead acid batteries.
CONTINENTAL CEMENT CO. LLC P. O. Box 71 Hannibal, MO 63401 (573)-221-1740	MOD054018288	Blends and burns solid and liquid hazardous waste fuels. Accepts flammables, toxics, solvents and petroleum-contaminated wastes.
EBV EXPLOSIVES ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY 3078 A County Rd 180 Joplin, MO 64802 (417) 624-0212	MOD985798164	Incinerates reactive and some non-reactive wastes. Primarily accepts waste explosives.
HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, LLC 8525 NE 38th Street Kansas City, MO 64161 (816) 453-4321	MOD981505555	Blends hazardous waste fuels. Accepts flammables, corrosives, oxidizers, toxics, solvents, used oil, high BTU-value wastes and household hazardous wastes.
HOLCIM INC./ENERGIS LLC 14744 Highway 79 North P.O. Box 67 Clarksville, MO 63336 (573) 242-2571	MOD029729688	Blends and burns liquid hazardous waste fuels. Accepts flammables, toxics, solvents and petroleum-contaminated wastes.
LONE STAR INDUSTRIES INC. 2524 South Sprigg Street Cape Girardeau, MO 63701 (573) 335-8878	MOD981127319	Blends and burns liquid and solid hazardous waste fuels. Accepts flammables, toxics, solvents and petroleum-contaminated wastes.

Missouri Commercial Hazardous Waste Facilities

Facility	EPA ID Number	Types of Waste Accepted
SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC. 201 LaSalle Street Cape Girardeau, MO 63701 (573) 335-1616	MOD000669051	Accepts used oil, flammables, toxics, solvents, paint wastes, spent antifreeze and household hazardous waste.
SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC. 2400 Big Bear Court Columbia, MO 65201 (573) 443-5412	MOD980971626	Accepts used oil, flammables, toxics, solvents, paint wastes and spent antifreeze.
SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC. 901 South Yuma Drive Independence, MO 64056 (816) 796-9660	MOD980973564	Accepts used oil, flammables, toxics, solvents, paint wastes and spent antifreeze.
SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC. 4526 Towne Court St. Charles, MO 63304 (636) 441-0104	MOD095486312	Accepts used oil, flammables, toxics, solvents, paint wastes and spent antifreeze.
SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC. 734 NW Bypass 66 Springfield, MO 65802 (417) 869-1179	MOD000669069	Accepts used oil, flammables, toxics, solvents, paint wastes and spent antifreeze.
SOLVENT RECOVERY CORP. dba PHILIP SERVICES CORP. 700 Mulberry Street Kansas City, MO 64101 (816) 474-1391	MOD000610766	Accepts flammables, corrosives, oxidizers, toxics, reactives, solvents, used oil, petroleum-contaminated wastes, household hazardous wastes and some pesticides and herbicides.
WASTE EXPRESS 6300 Stadium Drive Kansas City, MO 64129 (816) 924-5884	MOD981123391	Accepts flammables, corrosives, oxidizers, toxics, used oil and household hazardous wastes.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
314-751-3176

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR'S EXCEPTION REPORT

NOTE ▶ See Reverse Side for Instructions to complete this form.

IMPORTANT - IF A COMPLETED HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST **IS NOT** RETURNED BY THE DESIGNATED WASTE-HANDLING FACILITY WITHIN 35 DAYS OF THE DATE THE FIRST TRANSPORTER TOOK POSSESSION OF THE HAZARDOUS WASTE SHIPMENT, THEN THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND SENT TO THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN 45 DAYS OF THE ORIGINAL SHIPMENT DATE. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS INITIATED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

ORIGINAL SHIPMENT DATE (MONTH — DAY — YEAR) ___ – ___ – ___	DATE THIS FORM WAS COMPLETED (MONTH — DAY — YEAR) ___ – ___ – ___

1. GENERATOR'S NAME		TELEPHONE NUMBER	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
U.S. EPA I.D. NUMBER*	MO. GENERATOR I.D. NUMBER		
2. FIRST TRANSPORTER'S NAME (LIST ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTERS ON A SEPARATE SHEET)		TELEPHONE NUMBER	
ADDRESS		STATE	ZIP CODE
U.S. EPA I.D. NUMBER*		MO TRANSPORTER I.D. NO.	
3. DESIGNATED FACILITY NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER		
U.S. EPA I.D. NUMBER*	MO FACILITY I.D. NUMBER*		

4. MANIFEST DOCUMENT NUMBERS

A. MISSOURI ____ – ____

B. EPA ____ – ____

5. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

	WASTE NAME	EPA WASTE CODE	TOTAL QUANTITY	UNITS OF VOLUME**
A.				
B.				
C.				
D.				

6. EFFORTS MADE TO TRACE THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE MISSING HAZARDOUS WASTE OR MANIFESTS

7. "I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted on this form, and I hereby certify that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, which includes fine and imprisonment."

DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME

*IF APPLICABLE. **SEE REVERSE FOR LIST OF ABBREVIATED CODES.

MO 780-0651 (10-88) DISTRIBUTION: ORIGINAL/NATURAL RESOURCES CANARY/GENERATOR DNR HWG - 12

STEP 6

Fees, Summary Report, and Penalties and Interest

6

- **Compliance Process Chart**
- **Hazardous Waste Fees, Summary Report, and Penalties and Interest**
  - **Generator's Hazardous Waste Summary Report Form**
  - **Penalties (Civil and Criminal)**
- **Generator's Hazardous Waste Summary Report - Part I**
- **Generator's Hazardous Waste Summary Report - Part II**

The Compliance Process

	Steps to Follow by Generators of:	
	Regulated Quantity of Waste	Less Than Regulated Quantity of Waste
Step 1 - Identify Your Wastes The law requires that you evaluate your waste to determine if it meets the definition of being hazardous.	X	X
Step 2 - Register Your Wastes If you have a hazardous waste and generate or accumulate the regulated quantity, you must complete hazardous waste generator registration forms and submit them to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.	X	
Step 3 - Storing and Labeling Wastes Hazardous waste must be stored in approved containers and labeled properly.	X	
Step 4 - Safety Requirements Regulated generators are required to meet several safety standards.	X	
Step 5 - Transportation, Management and Disposal Most generators of waste use the services of companies specializing in the transportation and management of waste materials. All generators must follow certain guidelines whether or not their waste is hazardous.	X	X
Step 6 - Payment of Registration and Generator Fees, Summary Report, and Penalties and Interest The law provides for the collection of fees from those generating and disposing of hazardous wastes. There are also penalties for non-compliance with the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law.	X	

Hazardous Waste Fees, Summary Report, and Penalties and Interests

As a generator of hazardous waste, you are required by law to pay certain fees-each year based on the amount of hazardous waste you generate. These fees are deposited to the Hazardous Waste Fund and used to help insure compliance with requirements for proper handling of hazardous waste as well as clean up of sites already contaminated.

All generators pay the In-State Tonnage Fee of $5 per ton fee on their hazardous waste. There is a $150 minimum fee and a $52,000 maximum annually.

If your waste is disposed of into or on the land, there is also a Land Disposal Fee of $25 per ton. However, this fee is not charged unless you land dispose 10 tons or more.

Generator's Hazardous Waste Summary Report Form

You will be billed for the appropriate fees by the first of December of each year based upon the amount of hazardous waste generated during the previous fiscal year (July 1 to June 30). Payment is due before January 1 of the next calendar year. In order to be properly assessed, you must complete and submit to the department the Generator's Hazardous Waste Summary Report Form. Small quantity generators need to submit these forms annually, not quarterly. If at any time the facility generates or stores enough waste to be classified as a large quantity generator, they must file a Notification of Regulated Waste Activity form indicating the change and begin filing the Summary Report Form quarterly. For small quantity generators these reports must be submitted within 45 days of the end of the fiscal year. The Generator's Hazardous Waste Summary Report, Parts I & II and their instructions can be found at the end of this section. It is recommended that you keep this copy of the form as a master and photocopy them as needed for your facility.

This report may also be completed and filed electronically. The electronic form and instructions can be accessed at: www.dnr.mo.gov/alpd/hwp/download.htm#SummaryReports

Penalties and Interests

Failure to pay the assessed fees in a timely manner will result in a 15 percent penalty. Late or untimely payment of any assessed Land Disposal Fee will result in an interest rate of 10 percent per annum also being charged.

In Missouri, both civil and criminal penalties may be imposed for violations of the Missouri laws and regulations regarding hazardous waste. See Section 260.425 RSMo for a more complete explanation of the following.

- Civil penalties may range from $40 to $10,000 per violation.
- Multi-day civil penalties may range from $16 to $2,000 per day that the violation was in existence.
- Criminal penalties range between $2,500 and $25,000 for each day of violation and/or up to one-year confinement in a county jail.

Successive criminal convictions provide for a penalty between $5,000 and $50,000 for each day of violation and/or up to 10 years imprisonment.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
(573) 751-3176

GENERATOR'S HAZARDOUS WASTE SUMMARY REPORT - PART I

BEFORE COPYING FORM, ATTACH SITE IDENTIFICATION LABEL OR ENTER:

GENERATOR'S NAME

CONTACT PERSON (NAME)

SITE STREET ADDRESS (DO NOT ENTER P.O. BOX)

CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE

GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NUMBER | GENERATOR'S MISSOURI I.D. NUMBER

NOTE: THE FEDERAL EPA AND MISSOURI GENERATOR I.D. NUMBERS ARE ASSIGNED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE SITE WHERE WASTE IS PRODUCED. YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT IF THE ADDRESS FOR THE SITE OF GENERATION CHANGES.

NOTE ► PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS AND EITHER PRINT OR TYPE

SECTION A - REPORT IDENTIFICATION (Complete Item 1 or Item 2, NOT BOTH)

1. ANNUAL
7/1 _____ (YEAR) to 6/30 _____ (YEAR)

2. QUARTERLY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING
☐ 9/30 _____ (YEAR) ☐ 12/31 _____ (YEAR)
☐ 3/31 _____ (YEAR) ☐ 6/30 _____ (YEAR)

3. PAGE
1 OF ____

SECTION B - GENERATOR IDENTIFICATION

NOTE: Complete only those items where the information has changed.

4. GENERATOR'S NAME ☐ HAS CHANGED

5. GENERATOR CONTACT PERSON (NAME) ☐ HAS CHANGED | TELEPHONE NUMBER ☐ HAS CHANGED

6. MAILING ADDRESS ☐ HAS CHANGED | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE

7. PLANT SITE ADDRESS | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE

8. NAME OF PARENT FIRM ☐ HAS CHANGED

SECTION C - STATUS OF WASTE GENERATED

9. ☐ NUMBER OF SHIPMENTS MADE. Enter the number of shipments made this reporting period. If greater than zero, complete Part 2, attach completed hazardous waste manifests, sign certification and transmit to the department. If zero, check item 10 or item 11, whichever is appropriate.

10. ☐ REPORTABLE QUANTITY NOT GENERATED. Sign certification and transmit to the department. (Do not complete Part 2)

11. ☐ REPORTABLE QUANTITY GENERATED BUT NOT SHIPPED OFF-SITE THIS QUARTER. Sign certification and transmit to the department. (Do not complete Part 2)

SECTION D - COMMENTS

12.

SECTION E - CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined an am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

PRINT NAME | SIGNATURE | DATE

MO 780-1097 (5-02) MANIFEST SUMMARY REPORT DNR-HWG-11

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
(573) 751-3176

GENERATOR'S HAZARDOUS WASTE SUMMARY REPORT - PART II

BEFORE COPYING FORM, ENTER THE GENERATOR'S NAME AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS AS SHOWN ON PART I.

GENERATOR NAME

EPA ID NUMBER

MISSOURI I.D. NUMBER

NOTE ► PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS AND EITHER PRINT OR TYPE

ATTENTION: Summarize all shipments made to the Hazardous Waste Management Facility you have identified in Section G below. Additional pages are required for each off-site management facility listed.

SECTION F - REPORT IDENTIFICATION (AS SHOWN ON PART 1)

1. FOR THE PERIOD ENDING (CHECK ONE & FILL IN YEAR)
☐ 9/30 _____ (YEAR) ☐ 12/31 _____ (YEAR)
☐ 3/31 _____ (YEAR) ☐ 6/30 _____ (YEAR)

2. PAGE
_____ OF _____

SECTION G - FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

3. FACILITY NAME (NAME OF OFF-SITE LOCATION WHERE WASTE WAS DELIVERED)

4. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NUMBER

5. FACILITY SITE ADDRESS

CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE

SECTION H - WASTE IDENTIFICATION

LINE	6. DESCRIPTION OF WASTE SHIPPED TO THE FACILITY LISTED ABOVE	7. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER	8. TAX CODE (SEE INST.)	9. TOTAL AMOUNT OF WASTE	10. UNIT OF MEAS.	11. SPECIFIC GRAVITY	12. FINAL HANDLING CODE
1						●	
2						●	
3						●	
4						●	
5						●	
6						●	
7						●	
8						●	

SECTION I - TRANSPORTATION SERVICES UTILIZED

	13. COMPANY NAME	14. MISSOURI ID NO.	15. US EPA ID NUMBER
a		H -	
b		H -	
c		H -	

SECTION J - COMMENTS

16.

MO 780-1097 (5-02) MANIFEST SUMMARY REPORT DNR-HWG-11

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GENERATOR'S HAZARDOUS WASTE SUMMARY REPORT - DNR HWG-11

INTRODUCTION

1. All registered generators must report to the Department of Natural Resources either quarterly or annually:

   (A) **Quarterly** - If you are a large quantity generator and ship a reportable quantity regularly or intermittently or;

   (B) **Annually** - If you are a small quantity generator, or are a large quantity generator and you have not shipped a reportable quantity of waste for the entire reporting year, or ship a reportable quantity only once a year.

2. **In-State Generators** (Located in Missouri) must report the quantity, type, and status of all waste, regardless of destination.

3. **Out-of-State Generators** (Located in a state OTHER than Missouri) must report the quantity, type, and status of only waste which is transported to facility(ies) located in the State of Missouri.

4. All generators must read and hand-sign the generator certification in Section E. **Unsigned reports are considered to be incomplete.**

5. **Used Oil Generators**

   Used oil which is to be recycled is not considered to be a hazardous waste. It does not have to be included when completing this report. ***NOTE****-Burning for energy recovery is considered to be a form of recycling.*

   Used oil which is to be disposed of rather than recycled is considered a hazardous waste. It must be managed as well as disposed of as a hazardous waste. It must be included in this report along with all of your other hazardous waste. When reporting used oil use Hazardous Waste Code D098.

6. **Fluorescent Lamp/Bulb Generators**

   Unbroken fluorescent lamps/bulbs that are sent for recycling are not considered hazardous, and do not have to be reported. Flourescent lamps may be handled as a universal waste. Flourescent lamps handled as a hazardous waste must be reported.

7. **Universal Waste Generators**

   Universal waste is not a hazardous waste and should **NOT** be reported.

8. Reports are based on state fiscal years which begins July 1 and ends June 30 of each year.

   1st quarter begins July 1 and ends September 30
   2nd quarter begins October 1 and ends December 31
   3rd quarter begins January 1 and ends March 31
   4th quarter begins April 1 and ends June 30

9. Reports are due within forty-five (45) days after the end of each respective reporting period.

10. **A reportable quantity of hazardous waste is** 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of most types of hazardous waste. However, it may be as little as 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acutely toxic wastes. A generator must report quarterly to the department when these quantities are actually produced within any month or **accumulated** from previous months.

11. Questions concerning the **Generator's Hazardous Waste Summary Report** should be directed to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Hazardous Waste Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or call (573) 751-3176.

PART 1
INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GENERATOR'S HAZARDOUS WASTE SUMMARY REPORT - DNR HWG-11

IMPORTANT: BEFORE COPYING FORM PLEASE ATTACH THE SITE IDENTIFICATION LABEL TO THE TOP OF THE FORM OR ENTER THE REQUESTED INFORMATION.

SECTION A: REPORT INFORMATION

Item 1. ANNUAL REPORT - Annual reports are based on a reporting year which begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year.

Report annually if you ship a reportable quantity ONLY one time during the reporting year or have not shipped a reportable quantity during the reporting year.

Item 2. QUARTERLY REPORT - Check the appropriate box which identifies when the reporting periods end. Then enter the year on the line immediately following the checked box.

Note: Quarterly reports are based on reporting year quarters: July 1 to September 30; October 1 to December 31; January 1 to March 31; April 1 to June 30.

Beginning with the reporting year beginning July 1, 1999, small quantity generators, as defined by Missouri regulations, are only required to report annually.

Item 3. NUMBER OF PAGES - Enter the number of pages necessary to complete this report. (First page plus the total number of Part 2's used.)

SECTION B: GENERATOR IDENTIFICATION

The items in this section are to be completed only when the information for that particular item has changed.

Item 4. GENERATOR NAME - Enter the new name of your company.

Item 5. GENERATOR CONTACT PERSON - Enter the name of the person now primarily responsible for the information contained in this report. Then enter the phone number of the contact person.

Item 6. MAILING ADDRESS - Enter the new street and number or P.O. Box number, city, state, and zip code where the U.S. Postal Service delivers your facility's mail.

Item 7. PLANT SITE ADDRESS/LOCATION - Enter the street and number or route number (do not enter a P.O. Box number), city, state, and zip code which is the actual site address of your facility. If the plant address is the same as the mailing address, enter the words "same as above".

Item 8. NAME OF PARENT FIRM - Enter the new legal owner's name and address. It is important that this information be entered in order to avoid possible overpayment of fees and taxes.

SECTION C: STATUS OF WASTE GENERATED

Item 9. NUMBER OF SHIPMENTS MADE - If a reportable quantity* of hazardous waste was shipped off-site during any month, enter the number of shipments made this reporting period. Note that the number of shipments is not necessarily the same as the number of manifests, since more than one manifest can be used for a single shipment.

NOTE: You must complete the Generator Hazardous Waste Summary Report, Part 2, (one for each off-site facility used), attach the appropriate complete manifest(s), sign the certification statement, and transmit this report to the department. If no shipments were made for the reporting period enter zero and then check item 10 or item 11, whichever is appropriate.

Item 10. REPORTABLE QUANTITY NOT GENERATED - If your facility is registered with the department as an "intermittent" generator or having the potential and registered as a contingency for unexpected situations (spills, etc.) and/or your facility has **not** generated **nor** accumulated reportable quantities* of hazardous waste, place a check mark in the box.

Out-of-State Generators: Check Item 10 when no waste is sent to Missouiri for disposal for the reporting period.

Item 11. REPORTABLE QUANTITY GENERATED BUT NOT SHIPPED OFF-SITE THIS QUARTER - If your facility **did not** ship waste off-site and a reportable quantity* has accumulated on-site during the reporting period, place a check mark in the box, sign the certification and transmit to the department.

NOTE: Do not complete a Part 2 until the reporting period in which the waste is actually shipped off site.

SECTION D: COMMENTS

Item 12. COMMENTS: Enter any comments which you feel may need explanation for any of the above entries. If additional space is needed, attach a sheet of paper.

SECTION E: CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

The generator or his/her authorized representative (e.g., the plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility) must sign and date the certification by hand where indicated. The printed or typed name of the person signing the report must also be included where indicated.

PART 2
INSTRUCTIONS FOR
GENERATOR'S HAZARDOUS WASTE
SUMMARY REPORT - DNR HWG-11

SECTION F: REPORT IDENTIFICATION

Item 1. FOR THE QUARTER ENDING - Check the appropriate box which identifies the reporting quarter's end then enter the year.

NOTE: This information must be exactly the same as recorded on the Part 1. When reporting annually check the 6/30 box and enter the year.

Item 2. PAGE _____ OF _____ - Enter the consecutive page number this page represents then the total number of pages necessary to complete this report.

SECTION G: FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

Item 3. FACILITY NAME - Enter the name of the facility to which all waste listed on this page was shipped. If the waste was shipped to a foreign country, enter the name of the exporter and then enter the name and address of the foreign facility in Section J: Comments.

Item 4. FACILITY'S EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER - Enter the U.S. EPA identification number of the facility to which you sent the waste described under Section H. If the waste was shipped to a foreign facility, enter the U.S. EPA identification number issued to the exporter.

Item 5. FACILITY SITE ADDRESS: - Enter the **site** address (not a P.O. Box Number) of the facility (or exporter if the waste was shipped to a foreign country).

SECTION H: WASTE IDENTIFICATION

A separate entry is required for each different waste or waste mixture that was shipped to the facility identified in Section G. Same waste types shipped to the same facility may be summarized.

Item 6. DESCRIPTION OF WASTE - For hazardous wastes that are **listed** under 40 CFR 261.30 (Hazardous Waste List, See Appendix A), enter the EPA listed name, abbreviated if necessary. Where mixtures of listed wastes were shipped, enter the description which best describes the waste.

*See page 1, item 8 for reportable quantity definition.

For **unlisted** hazardous waste identified by characteristic (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or EP toxic) under 40 CFR 261.20, please include the following: (1) the description from the list of characteristics in the Appendix A which you believe best describes the waste; (2) the specific manufacturing or other process generating the waste; and (3) the chemical or generic chemical name of the waste, if known.

EXAMPLE:

SECTION H - WASTE IDENTIFICATION

LINE	6. DESCRIPTION OF WASTE SHIPPED TO THE FACILITY LISTED ABOVE	7. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER	8. TAX CODE (SEE INST.)	9. TOTAL AMOUNT OF WASTE	10. UNIT OF MEAS.	11. SPECIFIC GRAVITY	12. FINAL HANDLING CODE
1	Spent acetone and toluene used in painting.	F003 / F005		14923	P		T54
2	Corrosive metal sludge contains cadmium and nickel.	D002 / D006		8250	P		T04

Item 7. U.S. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER (See Appendix A)

For listed wastes, enter the four (4)-character U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Number from 40 CFR 261.30. (See Appendix A - Hazardous Waste Lists) which identifies the waste. For unlisted wastes which exhibit hazardous characteristics, enter the four (4)-character U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Number from 40 CFR 261.20 which is applicable to the waste. (See Appendix A - Characteristic Hazardous Waste Definitions.)

If the waste is a mixture of more than one or unlisted waste, enter all of the relevant U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Number. Four (4) spaces are provided for this on each line. If more space is needed, continue on the next line(s), and leave all other items on that line blank, as shown by the following example. Generators who ship lab packs are required to list separately the hazardous waste number for each waste in such shipments.

EXAMPLE:

SECTION H - WASTE IDENTIFICATION

LINE	6. DESCRIPTION OF WASTE SHIPPED TO THE FACILITY LISTED ABOVE	7. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER	8. TAX CODE (SEE INST.)	9. TOTAL AMOUNT OF WASTE	10. UNIT OF MEAS.	11. SPECIFIC GRAVITY	12. FINAL HANDLING CODE
1	Waste Paint Related Material	F005 F003 / D001 D018		55	G	1.0	T50
2		D035 D039 / D040					

Item 8. TAX CODE - Place an "A", "B" or "C" in this box only if one of the three situations is applicable.

A. Enter an "A" if waste has been previously reported to the Department on form "Facility Summary Report - DNR HWF-1". (Not to be confused with the Generator's Hazardous Waste Summary Report.) This is only applicable to those sites which have been permitted or who have interim status to store hazardous waste longer than the regulatory time limits.

B. Enter a "B" if the waste involved was generated as a result of hazardous waste which must be disposed of as provided by a remedial plan for an abandoned or uncontrolled site under section 260.435-260.550 RSMo or as part of a remedial plan required by sections 260.350-260.434 RSMo.

C. NOTE: The letter "C" can only be used by Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) that receive hazardous waste from other generators AND the received waste is blended for the purpose of Energy Recovery (Fuel Blend). The letter "C" shall be entered only by a TSDF specifically permitted to blend hazardous waste fuel.

(Leave blank if "A", or "B", or "C" are not applicable.)

Item 9. TOTAL AMOUNT OF WASTE - Enter the total quantity of the waste or waste mixture described on this line.

Item 10. UNIT OF MEASURE - Enter the unit of measure code for the quantity of waste described on this line. Units of measure and the appropriate codes are to be used as follows:

UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
Pounds	P
Tons (2,000 lbs.)	T
Kilograms	K
Metric Tons	M
Gallons**	G
Liters*	L

**If these codes are used, you must provide the specific gravity rounded off to the nearest tenth, of each waste, in Item 11, located directly to the right. If the specific gravity is not provided for a total described as gallons or liters, Missouri Department of Natural Resources will assume the waste's specific gravity to be 1.5.

Item 11. SPECIFIC GRAVITY - If a volume code is used as described in Item 10 to describe a total quantity, you need to indicate the specific gravity of the waste, otherwise leave blank.

NOTE: Specific gravity is a ratio based on the weight of water - water weighs 8.3 pounds per gallon and has a specific gravity of 1.0. A substance which weighs 12.5 pounds per gallon is 1.5 times heavier than water therefore the specific gravity is 1.5 (1.5 x 8.3 lbs = 12.5 pounds per gallon). A substance which weighs 6.6 pounds per gallon weighs 0.8 times that of water (.8 x 8.3 lbs= 6.6 lbs. per gallon).

Item 12. FINAL HANDLING CODE

Use one of the codes listed below which best describes the **final** disposition of the waste whether that occurs at the facility listed in Section G, or at another facility. For example, if a solvent waste was being shipped to an off-site facility and stored in tanks prior to being redistilled, the final handling code would be T54 and not S01.

NOTE: If a different handling code applies to different portions of the same waste, use a separate line entry for each portion as shown in the example on page 7.

HANDLING CODES FOR TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL METHODS

1. Storage
   - S01 Container (barrel, drum, etc.)
   - S02 Tank
   - S03 Waste Pile
   - S04 Surface Impoundment
   - S99* Other (specify in comment section)
2. Treatment
   - T03 Incineration (Thermal Treatment - not to be confused with fuel blend)
   - T04* Other types of treatment (metal separation, acid neutralization, etc. Specify in comment section)
   - T50 Fuel blend (includes burning for energy recovery)
   - T54 Distillation
3. Disposal
   - D79 Underground Injection
   - D80 Landfill
   - D81 Land Treatment
   - D83 Surface Impoundment (to be closed as a landfill)
   - D99* Other (specify in comment section)

*If these codes are used then you must specifically describe the process method used to treat, store, or dispose the identified waste by line number in the comment section as shown in the following example:

EXAMPLE:

SECTION H - WASTE IDENTIFICATION

LINE	6. DESCRIPTION OF WASTE SHIPPED TO THE FACILITY LISTED ABOVE	7. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER	8. TAX CODE (SEE INST.)	9. TOTAL AMOUNT OF WASTE	10. UNIT OF MEAS.	11. SPECIFIC GRAVITY	12. FINAL HANDLING CODE
1	Spent acetone and toluene used in painting.	F003 F005		14923	P	•	T54
2	Corrosive metal sludge contains cadmium and nickel.	D002 D006		8250	P	•	T04

SECTION J - COMMENTS

16.

LINE 2: ACID NEUTRALIZATION, SEPARATION OF METAL FOR RECOVERY.

If different handling codes apply to portions of the same waste, use a separate line entry for each portion as shown in the following example.

EXAMPLE:

SECTION H - WASTE IDENTIFICATION								
LINE	6. DESCRIPTION OF WASTE SHIPPED TO THE FACILITY LISTED ABOVE	7. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER	8. TAX CODE (SEE INST.)	9. TOTAL AMOUNT OF WASTE	10. UNIT OF MEAS.	11. SPECIFIC GRAVITY	12. FINAL HANDLING CODE
1	Waste gasoline and kerosene mixture used in cleaning engine parts	D 0 0 1		14923	p	●	T 5 4
2						●	
3	Waste gasoline and kerosene mixture used in cleaning engine parts.	D 0 0 1		1523	p	●	T 5 0
4						●	

SECTION I: TRANSPORTATION SERVICES UTILIZED

Item 13. COMPANY NAME - List the name for each transporter whose services were used for shipments identified on this page.

Item 14. MISSOURI ID NUMBER - Enter the Missouri Transporter I.D. Number for each transporter whose services were used for shipments identified on this page.

Item 15. U.S.EPA ID NUMBER - Enter the U.S. EPA ID number for each transporter whose services were used for shipments identified on this page.

SECTION J: COMMENTS

Item 16. COMMENTS - This space may be used to explain, clarify or continue any entry. If used, enter a cross reference to the appropriate section number. If additional space is needed, attach a piece of paper.

Appendices

Appendix A

Hazardous Waste Definitions

Accumulation Start Date – The day, month, and year that the first drop of waste is placed in storage.

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations.

CSR –Missouri Code of State Regulations.

Container – Any easily and readily movable enclosure constructed of manmade materials that may be used for hazardous waste storage, treatment, transport, or disposal.

DNR (the department) – Missouri Department of Natural Resources

EPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency

Flashpoint – The minimum temperature at which a liquid or solid gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable vapor-air mixture near the surface of the material as determined by a specific method.

Generator – Any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in the regulations, or, any person whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation.

Hazardous Waste – Any waste or combination of wastes as defined or listed by regulation, which, because of its quality, concentration, physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness, or pose a threat to the health of humans or other living organisms.

Manifest – The shipping document required to accompany all hazardous waste shipments of a regulated quantity.

RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Recycle – To reclaim or reuse a spent material.

Regulated Quantity – The generation or accumulation of a minimum amount of hazardous waste, as defined by regulation, which subjects the generator to following certain regulatory requirements.

Resource Recovery – The reclamation of energy or materials from waste, its reuse, or its transformation into new products, which are not wastes.

RSMo – Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri.

Tank – A stationary device designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous waste, and is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (e.g. concrete, steel, plastic) that provides structural support.

Waste – Any material for which no use or sale is intended and that will be discarded, or any material that has been or is being discarded. Waste also includes certain residual materials that may be sold for purposes of energy or materials, reclamation, reuse, or transformation into new products that are not wastes.

Appendix B

State Environmental Departments

For a listing of all state environmental agencies visit the U.S. EPA's Web site at http://www.epa.gov/epahome/state.htm

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176
1-800-361-4827
Fax: (573) 751-9277
E-mail: environmental@dnr.mo.gov
Web address: www.dnr.mo.gov

- Water Resources
- Soil and Water Conservation
- Division of Environmental Quality
  - Air Pollution Control Program
  - Hazardous Waste Program
  - Land Reclamation Program
  - Solid Waste Management Program
  - Water Protection Program
    - Public Drinking Water Branch
    - Operator Certification
    - Water Pollution Branch
    - Wellhead Protection
- Division of Field Services
  - Environmental Services Program
  - Regional and Satellite Offices
  - Environmental Assistance Office
  - Environmental Education
- Division of Geology and Land Survey
  - Geological Survey
  - Land Survey

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
P.O. Box 570
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0570
(573) 751-6400
Fax: (573) 751-6041
Email: info@dhss.mo.gov
Web address: www.dhss.mo.gov/

Missouri Department of Conservation
P.O. Box 180 (zip 65102)
2901 W. Truman Blvd.
Jefferson City, MO 65109
(573) 751-4115
Fax: (573) 751-4467
Web address: www.conservation.mo.gov

Appendix C

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency - Regional Offices

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Headquarters
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460
(202) 272-0167 or
(202) 272-0165 for TTY
(speech- and hearing-impaired)
Web address: www.epa.gov

Region 1 (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT)
Environmental Protection Agency
1 Congress St. Suite 1100
Boston, MA 02114-2023
Phone: (617) 918-1111
Fax: (617) 565-3660
Toll free within Region 1: (888) 372-7341
Web address: http://www.epa.gov/region01/

Region 2 (NJ, NY, PR, VI)
Environmental Protection Agency
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007-1866
Phone: (212) 637-3000
Fax: (212) 637-3526
Web address: http://www.epa.gov/region02/

Region 3 (DC, DE, MD, PA, VA, WV)
Environmental Protection Agency
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
Phone: (215) 814-5000
Fax: (215) 814-5103
Toll free: (800) 438-2474
Email: r3public@epa.gov
Web address: http://www.epa.gov/region03/

Region 4 (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)
Environmental Protection Agency
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303-3104
Phone: (404) 562-9900
Fax: (404) 562-8174
Toll free: (800) 241-1754
Web address: http://www.epa.gov/region04/

Region 5 (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)
Environmental Protection Agency
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3507
Phone: (312) 353-2000
Fax: (312) 353-4135
Toll free within Region 5: (800) 621-8431
Web address: http://www.epa.gov/region5/

Region 6 (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)
Environmental Protection Agency
Fountain Place 12th Floor, Suite 1200
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
Phone: (214) 665-2200
Fax: (214) 665-7113
Toll free within Region 6: (800) 887-6063
Web address: http://www.epa.gov/region06/

Region 7 (IA, KS, MO, NE)
Environmental Protection Agency
901 North 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
Phone: (913) 551-7003
Toll free: (800) 223-0425
Web address: http://www.epa.gov/region07/

Region 8 (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)
Environmental Protection Agency
999 18th Street Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2466
Phone: (303) 312-6312
Fax: (303) 312-6339
Toll free: (800) 227-8917
Email: r8eisc@epa.gov
Web address: http://www.epa.gov/region08/

Appendix C (continued)

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency - Regional Offices

Region 9 (AZ, CA, HI, NV)
Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
Phone: (415) 947-8000
(866) EPA-WEST (toll free in Region 9)
Fax: (415) 947-3553
Email: r9.info@epa.gov
Web address: http://www.epa.gov/region09/

Region 10 (AK, ID, OR, WA)
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101
Phone: (206) 553-1200
Fax: (206) 553-0149
Toll free: (800) 424-4372
Web address: http://www.epa.gov/region10/

For additional U.S. EPA Satellite and Laboratories locations visit the Web at http://www.epa.gov/epahome/postal.htm

Appendix D

Checklist for Compliance with Regulations

Yes No

- ☐ ☐ Do you have documentation on the amount and kinds of hazardous waste that you generate and how you determined that they are hazardous?
- ☐ ☐ Do you have an EPA and Missouri identification number?
- ☐ ☐ Do you ship wastes off site?
- ☐ ☐ If so, do you know the name of the transporter, and the designated TSD that you use?
- ☐ ☐ Do you have copies of completed manifests used to ship your hazardous wastes over the last three years?
- ☐ ☐ Are they filled out correctly and completely?
- ☐ ☐ Have you received the original signed copy of the manifest from the TSD? If not, have you filed an exception report?
- ☐ ☐ Is your hazardous waste stored in proper containers or tanks?
- ☐ ☐ Are the containers or tanks properly marked, labeled and dated?

Yes No

- ☐ ☐ Have you exceeded any of your storage time limits?
- ☐ ☐ Have you designated an emergency coordinator?
- ☐ ☐ Have you posted emergency telephone numbers and the location of emergency equipment?
- ☐ ☐ Have your employees been thoroughly trained in the proper waste handling and emergency procedures?
- ☐ ☐ Do you understand when to contact the National and State Response Centers?